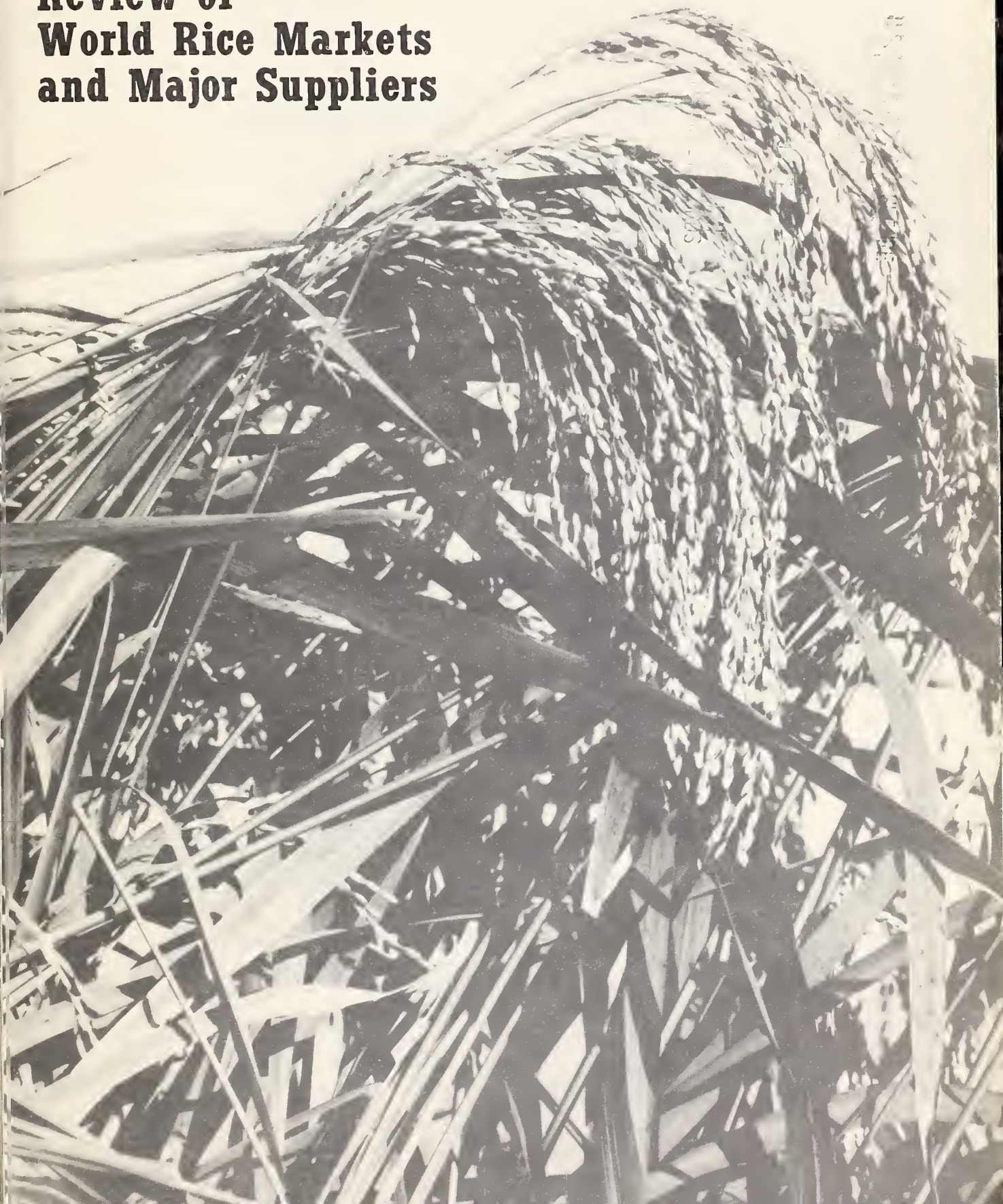


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# Review of World Rice Markets and Major Suppliers





# FOREWORD

The volume and pattern of world rice trade have fluctuated widely over the past 10 years due largely to the short-supply period of the mid-1960's. Strong import demand during the 1965-66 period caused world rice prices to rise to record levels, and this acted as a stimulus for exporting countries to expand production so as to gain a larger share of world rice markets and for importing countries to produce more of their domestic needs so as to save foreign exchange. The resultant increase in world production has reduced import demand, increased exportable supplies, and depressed world export prices.

In many of the large commercial markets that produce little, if any, rice, some suppliers have further problems. For example, the recent decrease in the U.S. share of these commercial markets was due, primarily to changes in import restrictions and changes in the U.S. competitive position as other suppliers now are offering larger quantities of better quality rice at favorable prices.

The purpose of this report is to review the rice supply situation among both importing and exporting countries, particularly among those countries affecting U.S. export prospects, and to provide a comprehensive collection of reference data on world rice trade flows.

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# Review of World Rice Markets and Major Suppliers

*James W. Willis*

## WORLD SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Five consecutive years of expanded world rice production and enlarged stocks among both exporting and importing countries are enabling importing countries to acquire their rice from a large variety of sources at record low price levels. If world rice production continues its upward trend, some exporting countries may continue to be affected by reduced sales, heavy stocks, and lower export receipts.

Beginning rice stocks among several major suppliers<sup>1</sup> reached a record 18 million tons during 1970 but fell to 12 million tons in 1971. This quantity, nevertheless, was adequate to meet trade requirements and leave over 7 million tons for carryover into the 1972 season. Also, since rice production among these major suppliers exceeded their domestic needs in 1971 by almost 6 million tons, even with lower than expected output in several cases—Japan, Brazil, and the Khmer Republic (formerly Cambodia), the total stock carry-in for the 1972 season will reach 13 million tons. Therefore, with normal production, heavy stock conditions among these exporters are expected to continue into next year.

The stock build-up among rice suppliers is due not only to expanded output but also to the fall in import demand from the record high levels of 1965 and 1966. The growth in world trade to 7.8 million tons in 1965 from 6.2 million in 1961 was due primarily to larger requirements by Japan, Ceylon, India, and the Philippines. The reduction in import demand by these countries since 1965 has been only partly offset by larger purchases by Indonesia, South Korea, and South Vietnam.

Now that Indonesia and South Vietnam are also reducing their import needs through increased production, the United States, the normal supplier for these markets, may suffer a reduction in its export

volume. Much of the reduction in exports to South Vietnam and Indonesia, however, is currently being offset by larger sales to South Korea, the largest market for U.S. rice exports and the largest world rice market in both 1971 and 1972.

Fluctuations in the output among major Far Eastern importing countries, which combined account for 65 percent of world rice output, have and will continue to have a large influence on the volume and pattern of world trade. Other important factors which can affect the short-term outlook are certain recent changes in trade patterns, including (1) a reduction in the proportion of rice from the United States entering the selected commercial markets;<sup>2</sup> (2) increased flow from Thailand, Italy, and the South American suppliers, namely Argentina and Brazil, to the European Community, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Saudi Arabia; and (3) larger quantities of rice moving into the Asia markets from the EC, which became a net exporter in 1970, and from Japan, which became a net exporter in 1969.

## Asian Markets

During the late 1950's the prospect of self-sufficiency among the large Asian importers tended to be considered unrealistic. Growth in Asian production to the present level would have involved a doubling of the yearly increase in yields. Today, self-sufficiency is no longer remote, due to the improved cultural practices and the success of high-yielding varieties.

Practically all of the reported rice area under high-yielding varieties is in Asia (excluding Japan and Mainland China). Of the 70-71 total, 56 percent was in India and 12 percent in Pakistan. Even though these varieties accounted for less than 15 percent of India's rice production in 1970-71, their effect cannot be ignored.

India imported an average of about 580,000 tons

<sup>1</sup>Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Guyana, Italy, Japan, Khmer Republic, Pakistan, Surinam, Taiwan, Thailand, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela.

<sup>2</sup>See table 1 for the countries included in this group.

Table 1.—Summary of world rice trade

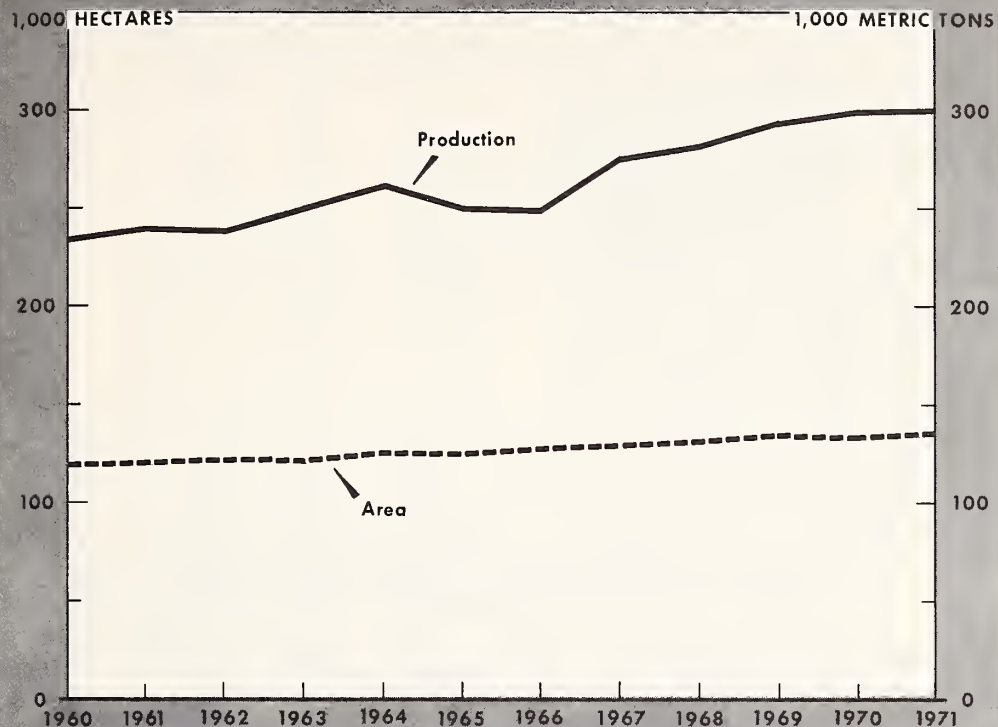
Item	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 <sup>1</sup>
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Import requirements summary:									
Selected commercial markets <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	833	811	860	919	883	941	873	953	997
Soviet-East European markets . . . . .	537	662	528	612	655	540	662	604	600
Specified Asian markets <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3,954	3,965	3,249	2,899	2,785	2,390	3,200	4,237	3,752
Others <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	1,108	2,076	3,154	3,183	2,665	2,501	1,629	1,496	1,981
Total <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	6,432	7,514	7,981	7,613	6,988	6,372	6,372	7,290	7,330
Export supply Summary:									
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	3,727	3,992	4,087	3,161	2,456	1,785	1,800	1,976	2,587
South American suppliers <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	135	138	416	561	278	363	296	372	379
Other selected suppliers <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	1,218	1,489	1,235	1,712	1,839	1,739	2,108	2,617	2,392
Others . . . . .	152	565	522	830	614	638	310	630	569
Total competitors . . . . .	5,232	6,184	6,260	6,264	5,187	4,525	4,514	5,595	5,927
United States . . . . .	1,200	1,330	1,531	1,349	1,801	1,847	1,850	1,695	1,415
Total <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	6,432	7,514	7,791	7,613	6,998	6,372	63,84	7,290	7,342
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
U.S. share . . . . .	18.7	17.7	19.7	17.7	29.0	29.0	29.1	23.3	19.3

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> EC, United Kingdom, Canada, Jamaica, Saudi Arabia, Nansei & Nanpo Islands, South Africa, Liberia. <sup>3</sup> South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam, India, Ceylon, Hong Kong, West Malaysia, Singapore, Pakistan, Philippines. <sup>4</sup> Residual. <sup>5</sup> World trade through 1970 based on import statistics; for 1971, world trade based on "build-up" of exports. <sup>6</sup> Thailand, Burma, Khmer Republic, Taiwan, Pakistan. <sup>7</sup> Argentina, Brzasil, Guyana, Surinam, Uruguay, Venezuela. <sup>8</sup> Australia, Italy, Japan, Mainland China, Egypt.

Note: All statistics in trade tables are on a milled basis. See appendix tables 1-8 for sources and destinations of annual exports.



## WORLD RICE AREA AND PRODUCTION



## RICE TRADE PATTERNS IN MAJOR ASIAN MARKETS IN 1970\* (1,000 METRIC TONS)

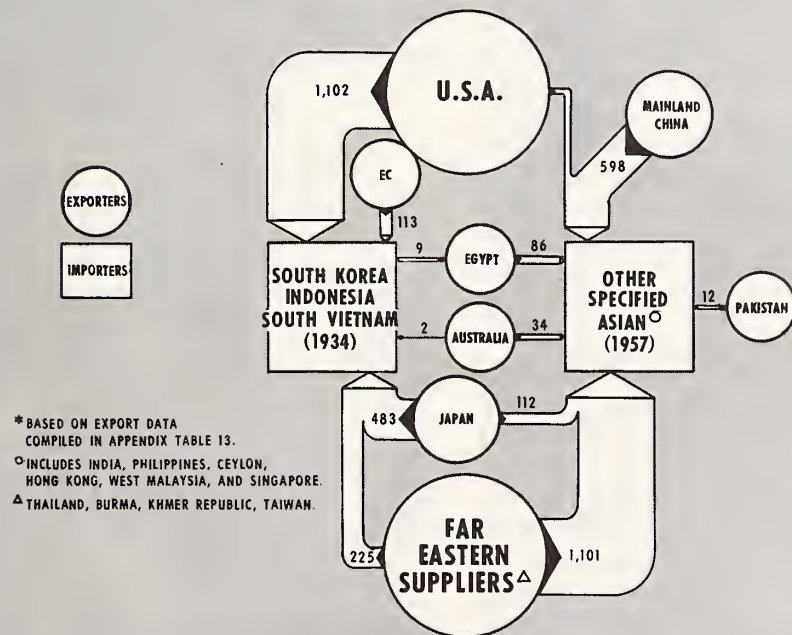


Table 2.—Rice exports to specified Asian markets<sup>1</sup>

Country of origin	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	1,103	1,366	1,441	1,167	1,247	843	726	728
Burma .....	1,332	1,040	937	809	372	241	445	502
Cambodia .....	67	121	231	32	91	101	50	46
Pakistan .....	20	80	32	5	5	-	16	12
Taiwan .....	119	118	257	177	116	66	33	50
Argentina .....	-	-	-	-	*	4	-	-
Brazil .....	-	-	-	56	2	-	-	-
Guyana .....	-	-	-	5	13	18	-	-
Surinam .....	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-
Uruguay .....	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-
Venezuela .....	-	-	-	2	41	20	2	-
Australia .....	5	12	1	5	9	8	47	15
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	595
China, Mainland .....	406	419	501	888	824	561	405	598
Egypt .....	35	81	33	63	167	124	186	95
Italy .....	-	-	-	-	15	46	21	111
France .....	-	-	-	-	7	38	8	2
Total .....	3,087	3,237	3,433	3,209	2,916	2,070	2,212	2,754
Others .....	438	242	175	152	64	39	41	31
United States .....	580	496	798	610	1,068	1,103	1,196	1,116
Total .....	4,105	3,975	4,406	3,971	4,048	3,212	3,449	3,901

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries, for source and destination of each shipment see appendix.

annually over the past 5 years ending in 1971, but in January the government announced that India had reached self-sufficiency in rice and other foodgrains and that imports would be stopped. With the large growth in production which exceeded total consumption requirements for the first time in 1970-71, rice stocks by the end of June 1972 should reach 18.5 million tons, a 6 months' supply. Milling capacity has been enlarged to handle increased rice output, as 22 of the 24 modern rice mills proposed by the Food Corporations were ready by the end of 1971. Successive bumper crops and the government's policy of procurement at previously fixed prices, however, have led to problems of inadequate storage and transportation facilities.

The Green Revolution in neighboring Bangla Desh received a setback in 1971. Rice output in Bangla Desh was estimated at 10.8 million tons, in 1970-71 against 11.8 million tons in 1969-70.

West Pakistan normally shipped large amounts of rice (parboiled IR-6) to East Pakistan (371,000 tons in 1969-70 and 361,500 tons in 1970-71). Now that the two wings have been separated politically and other outlets and sources may need to be found for this rice, trade patterns may change.

The United States shipped 58,000 tons to Pakistan (both wings) in 1971, the first shipments in 9 years.

After sending no rice to India in 1970 the United States sent 100,000 tons during 1971-72, but this was for the relief of Pakistani refugees. Three other Asian markets—Indonesia, South Vietnam, and South Korea—take 95 percent of total U.S. rice shipments to the Asian region. These three countries were

Table 3.—Rice exports to India

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	122	207	112	33
Burma .....	210	106	200	135
Cambodia .....	8	6	-	-
Pakistan .....	15	-	-	-
Brazil .....	11	-	-	-
Guyana .....	1	-	-	-
Venezuela .....	2	-	-	-
Australia .....	-	-	10	-
Egypt .....	32	38	92	86
Italy .....	1	-	-	-
Total .....	402	357	414	254
Others .....	5	-	-	-
United States .....	185	-	102	-
Total .....	592	357	516	254

Table 4.—Rice exports to Pakistan

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Thailand .....	4	-	-	-
Burma .....	78	-	30	41
Cambodia .....	11	-	-	-
Japan .....	-	-	17	112
China, Mainland ...	40	29	-	97
Total .....	133	29	47	250
Others .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	3
United States .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	-
Total .....	133	29	47	253

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

outlets for over 30 percent of the rice produced in the United States over the past 3 years. South Korea, however, is the only one of these countries for which import requirements are expected to remain large over the next few years.

Rice imports accounted for less than 1 percent of South Korea's total commodity imports in 1966. This rate increased to 2.2 percent in 1968, 7.8 percent in 1970, and 9.4 percent during the first quarter of 1971.

South Korea was the largest market for U.S. rice in 1971, and the United States will supply practically all of Korea's import requirements in 1972. Japan, which supplied 468,000 tons of Korea's 919,000-ton import requirements in 1971, is not expected to ship any rice to Korea in 1972 because of reduced stocks of new-crop rice. Koreans prefer Japanese-type short grain rice since this is the variety produced and

Table 5.—Rice exports to South Korea

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Thailand .....	2	-	2	4
Burma .....	5	5	-	-
Taiwan .....	26	-	-	-
Argentina .....	-	3	-	-
Japan .....	-	-	249	332
Total .....	33	8	251	336
Others .....	2	-	-	-
United States .....	17	252	402	218
Total .....	52	260	653	554

traditionally consumed, but medium grain rice is acceptable when mixed with short grain rice.

Indonesians accept long grain rice more readily. Long grain rice also meets the approval of BULOG, the government trading agency in Indonesia, which gets a premium from the resale of imported long grain rice. This situation is beneficial to the United States, which has had ample supplies of long grain rice and needs medium grain rice for other destinations, primarily South Korea.

Whether or not Indonesia continues to import large amounts of rice depends largely on the success of its first 5-year development plan (Repelita) which began on April 1, 1969. This program emphasizes the use of high-yielding seeds, irrigation, fertilization, and other improved planting procedures. The second plan, expected to begin on April 1, 1974, will put more emphasis on the industrial sector. Indonesia may not become self-sufficient before the end of its first plan, but 1971 import requirements declined noticeably. Rice production is now only 1.7 percent less than consumption.

Table 6.—Rice exports to Indonesia

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Thailand .....	247	38	82	140
Burma .....	166	55	50	20
Cambodia .....	6	-	-	-
Venezuela .....	-	20	-	-
Australia .....	-	-	20	2
Japan .....	-	-	6	151
Egypt .....	14	60	94	9
Italy .....	2	37	21	111
France .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	38	8	2
Total .....	435	248	281	435
Others .....	53	14	-	-
United States .....	59	288	323	365
Total .....	547	550	604	800

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

Rice production in South Vietnam currently is about equal to consumption. As production and stocks return to normal, Vietnam may once again be a large exporter of rice. After exporting 350,000 tons of rice at late as 1963, South Vietnam has not been a net exporter since 1964. Import requirements have declined since reaching a high of 653,000 tons in 1967. The 50,000 tons that arrived in early 1971 had actually been purchased in late 1970.



During the 1970-71 season, 2,295,898 tons of IR-8 and IR-5 varieties were produced in Vietnam, 40 percent of total production. Yields from these high-yielding varieties averaged 4 to 5 tons per hectare as compared to the national average of only 2.3 tons. Even with excellent production over the past two seasons due largely to increased use of these high-yielding varieties, cessation of imports is not yet a certainty. South Vietnamese rice moves across the border to the Khmer Republic whenever the latter suffers from a shortage. Also, periodic speculation on rice prices may continue to interfere with the flow of rice to deficit urban centers.

Table 7.—Rice exports to South Vietnam

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	44	40	7	61
Taiwan .....	4	5	33	-
Total .....	48	45	40	61
United States .....	241	524	348	519
Total .....	289	569	388	580

The current situation in the Philippines demonstrates the importance of favorable growing conditions to the success of high-yielding varieties. After importing as much as 289,000 tons of rice as late as 1965, the Philippines had almost completely discontinued imports by the following year after this so-called miracle rice was introduced and did end imports by 1967. But, even though over half of the total rice area was planted under high-yielding varieties by 1970, reduced production resulted in agreements being negotiated for 420,000 tons of imports during 1970 and 350,000 tons in 1971.

The other major Asian importers—Ceylon, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, and West Malaysia—are supplied mainly by neighboring Far Eastern countries. All five import rice on a commercial basis with the exception of Ceylon which imports much of its rice from China on a barter basis in exchange for rubber exports.

Japan, the world's largest importer in 1966 and the largest market for U.S. rice exports in 1967, is the only country in this group that no longer requires large imports to fill its rice needs due to increased production and reduced consumption. Production of

Table 8.—Rice exports to Philippines

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	93	-	-	-
Burma .....	117	-	-	30
Cambodia .....	15	-	-	-
Taiwan .....	1	-	-	50
Uruguay .....	1	-	-	-
Venezuela .....	6	-	-	-
Australia .....	1	-	-	-
China, Mainland ...	14	6	-	-
Total .....	248	6	-	80
Others .....	13	-	-	-
United States .....	43	-	-	-
Total .....	304	6	-	80

rice in Japan has been stimulated through the use of a \$395 per ton support price, the highest in the world. Also, consumption has declined due to the shift from rice to higher protein foods.

Malaysia has moved closer to self-sufficiency, but has decided—perhaps in light of Japan's problems with surplus stocks—that complete self-sufficiency should not be a set goal. Its domestic rice economy is protected from lower prices or higher quality imports through the use of a government policy which requires importers to buy 2 tons of domestic rice for every ton purchased from foreign suppliers. Due to government controls and increasing domestic production, future rice imports will be limited to special and seasonal demand.

Table 9.—Rice exports to Ceylon

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	92	56	31	23
Burma .....	239	64	50	250
Cambodia .....	-	13	-	-
Pakistan .....	8	-	15	11
China, Mainland ...	171	200	221	310
Egypt .....	4	-	-	-
Total .....	514	333	317	594
Others .....	6	-	-	-
United States .....	-	-	-	-
Total .....	520	333	317	594

Table 10.—Rice supply and disappearance for India Pakistan, South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam, and the Philippines

Country and year	Supply				Disappearance	
	Carry-in	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
<b>India (July 1):</b>						
1960 .....	15,043	34,574	363	50,164	33,643	-
1961 .....	16,521	35,663	138	52,602	36,073	-
1962 .....	16,529	33,217	264	50,167	35,135	-
1963 .....	15,032	36,998	351	52,571	34,705	-
1964 .....	17,866	39,308	319	57,905	39,105	-
1965 .....	18,800	30,655	35	50,052	33,552	-
1966 .....	16,500	30,438	63	47,618	33,618	-
1967 .....	14,000	37,612	-	51,974	35,971	3
1968 .....	16,000	39,761	-	56,219	39,210	9
1969 .....	17,000	40,430	104	57,786	40,765	21
1970 .....	17,000	42,448	-	59,772	41,746	26
1971 .....	18,000	48,000	-	62,400	43,875	25
<b>Pakistan (July 1):</b>						
1960 .....	<sup>1</sup> 2,210	10,701	334	13,245	10,593	70
1961 .....	<sup>1</sup> 2,582	10,744	175	13,501	11,438	103
1962 .....	<sup>1</sup> 1,960	9,964	236	12,160	9,455	165
1963 .....	<sup>1</sup> 2,540	11,815	142	14,497	11,837	118
1964 .....	<sup>1</sup> 2,542	11,853	62	14,457	12,055	167
1965 .....	<sup>1</sup> 2,235	11,817	48	14,100	11,921	147
1966 .....	<sup>1</sup> 2,032	10,939	191	13,162	11,964	182
1967 .....	<sup>1</sup> 1,016	12,669	148	13,833	12,359	124
1968 .....	<sup>1</sup> 1,350	13,376	-	14,726	13,279	140
1969 .....	1,307	14,407	131	15,845	13,897	90
1970 .....	1,858	13,343	234	15,435	14,306	182
1971 .....	947	14,631	254	15,832	14,712	173
<b>South Korea (Jan. 1):</b>						
1960 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,283	( <sup>3</sup> )	2,283	<sup>4</sup> 2,257	26
1961 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,705	1	2,706	<sup>4</sup> 2,702	4
1962 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,281	-	2,281	<sup>4</sup> 2,221	60
1963 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,735	117	3,852	<sup>4</sup> 3,847	5
1964 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,931	( <sup>3</sup> )	3,931	<sup>4</sup> 3,918	13
1965 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,480	( <sup>3</sup> )	3,480	<sup>4</sup> 3,461	19
1966 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,896	18	3,914	<sup>4</sup> 3,874	40
1967 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,581	139	3,720	<sup>4</sup> 3,720	-
1968 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,175	247	3,422	<sup>4</sup> 3,422	( <sup>3</sup> )
1969 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,075	631	3,444	<sup>4</sup> 3,444	-
1970 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,067	750	4817	<sup>4</sup> 4,817	-
1971 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,234	1,004	5,238	<sup>4</sup> 5,238	-
<b>Indonesia (Jan. 1):</b>						
1960 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 7,697	961	8,658	<sup>4</sup> 8,658	-
1961 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 8,256	683	8,939	<sup>4</sup> 8,939	-
1962 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 7,385	536	7,921	<sup>4</sup> 7,921	-
1963 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 7,831	487	8,318	<sup>4</sup> 8,318	-
1964 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 8,192	949	9,141	<sup>4</sup> 9,141	-
1965 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 8,494	211	8,705	<sup>4</sup> 8,705	-
1966 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 8,680	303	8,983	<sup>4</sup> 8,983	-
1967 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 10,111	306	10,417	<sup>4</sup> 10,417	-
1968 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>5</sup> 10,063	441	10,504	<sup>4</sup> 10,504	-
1969 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	10,371	820	11,191	11,191	-
1970 .....	332	11,994	956	12,950	12,950	-
1971 .....	1,455	12,716	508	13,224	13,224	-

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 11.- Rice supply and disappearance for India Pakistan, South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam, and the Philippines—Continued

Country and year	Supply				Disappearance	
	Carry-in	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
<b>South Vietnam (Jan. 1):</b>						
1960 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,375	14	3,389	3,049	340
1961 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,105	2	3,107	2,953	154
1962 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,513	41	3,554	3,470	84
1963 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,596	-	3,596	3,273	323
1964 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,500	-	4,500	4,451	49
1965 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,255	130	3,385	3,385	-
1966 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,297	475	3,402	3,402	-
1967 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,164	750	3,914	3,914	-
1968 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,947	678	3,625	3,625	-
1969 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,453	326	3,779	3,779	-
1970 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,847	653	4,500	4,500	-
1971 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,915	-	-	-	-
<b>Philippines (July 1):</b>						
1960 .....	296	2,404	-	2,700	2,501	1
1961 .....	198	2,538	186	2,922	2,584	-
1962 .....	338	2,575	40	2,953	2,686	-
1963 .....	267	2,494	314	3,075	2,750	-
1964 .....	325	2,591	513	3,429	2,800	-
1965 .....	629	2,643	259	3,531	2,888	20
1966 .....	623	2,657	224	3,504	2,579	20
1967 .....	905	2,960	174	4,039	3,095	121
1968 .....	823	2,885	-	3,708	3,206	27
1969 .....	475	3,396	-	3,871	3,328	-
1970 .....	543	3,468	20	4,031	3,530	-
1971 .....	501	3,360	440	4,301	3,635	-

<sup>1</sup> Beginning stocks for fiscal years 1960-61 through 1967-68 are on May-April basis. <sup>2</sup> Not available. <sup>3</sup> Less than 500 tons. <sup>4</sup> Includes stock changes. <sup>5</sup> Converted from rough to milled at 62% rate.

Table 12.—Rice exports to Japan

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Thailand .....	113	90	54	18
Burma .....	29	-	-	-
Cambodia .....	2	-	-	-
Pakistan .....	1	-	-	-
Taiwan .....	126	61	-	-
Brazil .....	1	-	-	-
Australia .....	2	-	3	-
China, Mainland ...	136	105	-	-
Egypt .....	1	-	-	-
France .....	1	-	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>
Others .....	34	-	-	-
United States .....	150	2	2	1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>19</b>

Table 13.—Rice exports to West Malaysia

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Thailand .....	166	154	132	119
Burma .....	45	5	4	1
Cambodia .....	16	-	-	-
Pakistan .....	3	-	-	-
Guyana .....	2	-	-	-
Australia .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	-
China, Mainland ...	117	44	51	50
Italy .....	-	9	-	-
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>170</b>
Others .....	64	21	37	25
United States .....	10	32	18	13
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>339</b>

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

Table 14.—Rice exports to Hong Kong

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	206	129	173	192
Burma .....	-	-	32	6
Cambodia .....	38	34	35	22
Pakistan .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	-
Argentina .....	-	1	-	-
Uruguay .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	1	-
Venezuela .....	-	-	2	-
Australia .....	2	6	8	10
China, Mainland ...	117	105	87	93
Total .....	363	275	338	323
Others .....	15	2	3	3
United States .....	10	32	18	13
Total .....	388	309	359	339

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

Table 15.—Rice exports to Singapore

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	175	129	133	138
Burma .....	10	6	79	19
Cambodia .....	13	48	15	24
Pakistan .....	1	-	1	1
Guyana .....	1	18	-	-
Australia .....	1	2	6	3
China, Mainland ...	21	78	46	48
Egypt .....	11	20	-	-
Total .....	232	301	280	233
Others .....	21	2	1	-
United States .....	2	1	-	-
Total .....	255	304	281	233

## Soviet-East European Market Area

The eight major importing countries in the Soviet-East European region have also been commercial markets for non-U.S. sources. These markets import approximately 600,000 tons of rice annually, or about 9 percent of the rice traded. This is half of the rice being shipped into Europe, making Soviet-East Europe a larger commercial marketing region than even the European Community.

Egypt supplied 53.0 percent of the import requirements for the Soviet-East European region in 1970, and North Korea and Burma supplied 14.8 and 10.5 percent, respectively. Egyptian rice imports grew

out of the trade agreement between the USSR and Egypt for the construction of the Aswan Dam.

No U.S. rice has been shipped into this region since 1967 when 30,000 tons were exported to Poland. In 1964, however, the United States shipped 68,000 tons to the USSR and 21,000 tons to Poland.

This region produced an estimated 1.5 million tons of rice in 1971, which is 35.3 percent above the previous 5-year average. USSR output which accounted for 86.7 percent of the total has been moving steadily upward as more land is brought under irrigation. Rice production in the USSR increased 11 percent in 1971 over 1970.

Table 16.—Rice exports to Soviet-East European markets

Country of origin	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	-	-	12	13			24	-
Burma .....	140	211	132	8	44	9	7	63
Cambodia .....	95	48	56	22	16	41	35	37
Pakistan .....	-	-	-	102	45	-	-	20
Taiwan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Argentina .....	-	-	2	3	6	6	-	2
Brazil .....	-	-	33	53	12	22	4	11
Uruguay .....	-	-	6	4	5	8	4	9
Venezuela .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Australia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
China, Mainland .....	-	-	2	11	-	8	3	5
Egypt .....	169	232	114	144	183	162	324	319
Italy .....	40	21	11	5	21	10	10	6
West Germany .....	48	9	1	1	1	-	-	9
Belgium-Lux. ....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total .....	494	521	369	366	-	366	413	483
Others .....	25	4	41	63	36	116	106	119
United States .....	83	90	-	-	<sup>1</sup> 30	-	-	-
Total .....	602	615	410	429	409	482	528	602

<sup>1</sup> To Poland.

## COMPETITIVE POSITION OF UNITED STATES

Foreign markets provide outlets for over 60 percent of the rice produced in the United States. Of the more than 120 countries to which U.S. rice is shipped, 3 large Asian markets—South Korea, South Vietnam, and Indonesia—accounted for 85 percent of total concessional sales in 1971 and 11 countries accounted for 65 percent of total commercial sales. Recent changes in these 11 commercial markets and developments among their suppliers are primarily responsible for a recent decline in commercial and total U.S. rice exports. Commercial rice shipments have fallen from 1.1 million tons in 1968 to less than 700,000 tons in 1970 and 1971 (see *Foreign Agriculture*, Jan. 24, 1972).

### U.S. Share of Major Commercial Markets

Changes in U.S. commercial rice exports have to a large degree reflected fluctuations in sales to Western Europe, primarily the European Community and the United Kingdom which together account for about 18 percent of U.S. commercial sales.

Rice imports by the EC from third-country sources have not declined over the past 5 or 6 years, but

imports from third-country suppliers as a share of total domestic EC rice consumption have declined by over 10 percent. Community sources (Italy and France), therefore, are now supplying a larger share of the EC's rice needs.

The EC Common Agricultural Policy discriminates against long grain rice from third-country suppliers even though this type of rice has the cooking qualities desired, and is in greatest demand by most EC consumers. Increased protection benefits Italian and French rice production, but higher levies on rice imports have also brought higher prices to EC consumers.

Average annual import levies on husked (brown) long grain rice continue to increase, rising from \$27.86 in 1967-68 to \$99.70 in 1970-71 and were up to \$125 per ton by March 10, 1972. Based on current prices, levies now amount to an ad valorem equivalent of over 80 percent.

Argentina greatly increased its share of the EC rice market during 1971. By removing its export retention tax and by continuing to use a 15-percent refund put into effect in 1970, its prices were made very attractive. More recently, the large quantity of rice in

Table 17.—Rice exports to selected commercial markets<sup>1</sup>

Country of origin	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	104	142	128	89	75	91	60	121
Burma .....	16	26	36	29	2	12	50	12
Cambodia .....	114	92	41	3	3	-	-	12
Pakistan .....	5	5	11	14	26	16	17	15
Taiwan .....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina .....	10	2	24	34	23	17	22	56
Brazil .....	-	12	32	71	9	10	20	35
Guyana .....	-	15	20	22	-	19	28	20
Surinam .....	11	12	-	17	14	30	-	18
Uruguay .....	8	4	6	8	2	3	6	10
Venezuela .....	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-
Australia .....	7	11	5	9	37	-	20	36
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30
China, Mainland .....	-	12	18	51	33	60	27	1
Egypt .....	56	46	16	32	10	18	33	31
Italy .....	13	63	64	43	62	73	58	52
West Germany .....	9	1	-	2	2	6	6	4
Belgium-Lux. ....	1	3	2	2	2	7	12	14
Netherlands .....	5	5	4	4	4	6	8	7
France .....	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	-
Total .....	359	453	410	463	306	368	370	464
Others .....	36	33	19	12	20	22	11	23
United States .....	406	384	390	423	487	535	480	444
Total .....	801	870	819	898	813	925	861	931

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 18.—Rice exports to the European Community

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	22	3	4	3
Burma .....	13	8	-	-
Cambodia .....	51	-	-	12
Pakistan .....	-	-	-	1
Argentina .....	15	15	16	38
Brazil .....	20	10	13	22
Guyana .....	2	-	-	-
Surinam .....	11	30	-	18
Uruguay .....	2	2	5	9
Venezuela .....	6	-	-	-
Australia .....	1	-	-	-
China .....	9	35	9	-
Egypt .....	28	18	33	25
Italy .....	47	73	58	52
Germany, West ...	2	3	5	4
Belgium - Lux. ....	2	7	12	14
Netherlands .....	4	6	7	7
France .....	1	-	1	-
Total .....	236	210	163	205
Others .....	22	19	1	12
United States .....	106	159	140	104
Total .....	364	388	304	321

Table 19.—Rice exports to the United Kingdom

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	15	2	8	4
Burma .....	6	4	50	2
Pakistan .....	1	2	6	8
Taiwan .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	-
Argentina .....	3	2	6	15
Brazil .....	-	-	-	10
Guyana .....	-	2	4	-
Uruguay .....	3	1	1	1
Australia .....	7	-	9	15
China, Mainland ...	11	24	17	-
Egypt .....	4	-	-	-
Italy .....	2	-	-	-
Germany, West ...	( <sup>1</sup> )	3	1	-
Netherlands .....	-	-	1	-
France .....	1	-	-	-
Total .....	53	40	103	55
Others .....	1	1	3	2
United States .....	47	66	51	54
Total .....	101	107	157	111



Thailand available for export, coupled with the devaluation of the baht have made Thai rice unusually competitive in European markets.

Meanwhile, Italian medium grain rice has become more attractively priced not only in the EC, but also in the United Kingdom and Canada because of a restitution (subsidy) of about \$130 per ton. The quantity of Italian rice in the U.K. market increased from nil in 1970 to 37,000 tons during 1971 (24 percent share). Canadian imports of Italian rice increased from only 601 tons in 1970 to 22,586 tons in 1971. The U.S. share of the U.K. and Canadian rice markets in 1971 fell by 10 and 22 percent, respectively, from 1970.

Table 20.—Rice exports to Canada

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Argentina .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	2
Brazil .....	4	-	-	-
Guyana .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	6
Australia .....	1	-	1	-
China, Mainland ..	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	1	1
Total .....	5	1	2	9
Others .....	-	1	-	-
United States .....	48	56	52	53
Total .....	53	58	54	62

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

Jamaica is second only to Canada as a market for U.S. rice in the Western Hemisphere. Under the Caribbean Rice Agreement, Jamaica and other member countries are tied to Guyana for 50 percent of their imports until all of Guyana's rice is marketed. Jamaica is able to control the source of its rice imports through the issuance of licenses. U.S. rice exports to Jamaica continued at a high level in 1971 (24,000 tons) as licenses continued to be issued. In the future, Jamaica may rely more heavily on Guyana as a source of its rice imports when and if Guyana's exportable supply is increased.

The larger U.S. commercial rice markets in Asia and Africa have been less influenced by protective measures on imports and competition from South American and European suppliers. Increased supplies and lower prices in combination with better marketing techniques and improved quality have, however, made major Asian and African suppliers more competitive in several of these markets.

Table 21.—Rice exports to Jamaica

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Guyana .....	7	17	24	14
Belgium - Lux. ....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	-
Netherlands .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	-
Total .....	7	17	24	14
United States .....	15	15	19	20
Total .....	22	32	43	34

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

Saudi Arabia, the largest commercial market in the Near East, and other Arabian Gulf States normally buy Thai rice because of its low price and Pakistani rice because people there are accustomed to cooking this type of rice. U.S. rice is usually more expensive and is often bought as a matter of prestige, since food in this area is a chief means of displaying hospitality.

Table 22.—Rice exports to Saudi Arabia

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	61	69	35	103
Burma .....	2	-	-	-
Pakistan .....	11	14	11	6
Total .....	75	83	46	109
Others .....	1	1	7	9
United States .....	47	63	68	63
Total .....	123	147	121	181

U.S. rice exports to the Okinawan Islands of Nansei and Nanpo, which have been the largest commercial market for U.S. rice in the Far East, declined from a high of 63,000 tons in 1968 to 30,000 by 1970. No U.S. rice has been exported to Okinawa since March 1971 when 6,400 tons of brown, medium grain rice was shipped. Japan is now supplying virtually all of Okinawa's import needs.

The United States continues to share over 90 percent of the rice import requirements of South Africa, the largest single-country commercial market for U.S. rice in the world. The major factors limiting



Table 23.—Rice exports to Nansei &amp; Nanpo Islands (Okinawa)

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	6	14	8	9
Brazil .....	<sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-
Australia .....	5	-	10	21
Japan .....	-	-	2	30
Total .....	11	14	20	60
United States .....	56	63	43	30
Total .....	67	77	63	90

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

U.S. rice exports to this market have been the \$77 per ton duty on all types of rice, regardless of the degree of milling, and an import quota. The effective duty on brown or husked rice is \$52 per ton, however, since millers get a \$25-per-ton rebate. This rebate protects the domestic milling industry from imported milled rice and also encourages importers to buy brown rice by creating this price disparity.

Liberia, the second largest market for U.S. rice in Africa, has the objective of attaining rice self-sufficiency. Success in reaching this goal will be determined by ability not only to increase total output but to produce the quality of rice desired by consumers. This preference for high-quality rice has been a major factor prompting Liberia to continue to buy U.S. rice rather than the lower priced rice available from other African countries.

Table 24.—Rice exports to South Africa

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand .....	5	3	5	2
Argentina .....	-	-	-	1
Brazil .....	-	-	7	-
Total .....	5	3	12	3
United States .....	64	73	73	67
Total .....	69	76	85	70

Table 25.—Rice exports to Liberia

Country of origin	Average 1963-67	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Brazil .....	<sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	3
Guyana .....	2	-	-	-
Venezuela .....	<sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-
China, Mainland ...	3	-	-	6
Egypt .....	-	-	-	6
Total .....	5	-	-	9
United States .....	35	40	34	53
Total .....	40	40	34	62

<sup>1</sup> Less than 500 tons.

Table 26.—Rice supply and disappearance for the EC

Year beginning July 1	Supply				Disappearance	
	Carry-in	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
1960 .....	251	466	308	1,025	611	263
1961 .....	151	539	363	1,053	629	299
1962 .....	125	507	305	937	613	204
1963 .....	120	431	320	871	590	132
1964 .....	149	484	301	934	659	156
1965 .....	119	393	371	883	649	106
1966 .....	128	467	363	958	623	191
1967 .....	144	560	361	1,065	594	318
1968 .....	153	469	401	1,023	638	209
1969 .....	176	620	361	1,157	543	408
1970 .....	206	587	351	1,144	610	375
1971 .....	159	632	351	1,142	609	365

## U.S.-World Rice-Price Relationships

Expanded sales of U.S. rice to these and other commercial markets during 1967-68 were evidently due to the favorable price position that U.S. rice enjoyed with respect to comparable types of rice from other major exporters, such as Thailand. U.S. rice

exports as a share of world trade increased from 18.3 percent in 1966 to 28.6 percent in 1968.

World prices on most types of rice have fallen considerably in the last 4 years, largely reflecting the build-up of supplies, mainly in the Far East. U.S. domestic prices, however, have remained rather constant, due mainly to domestic programs.

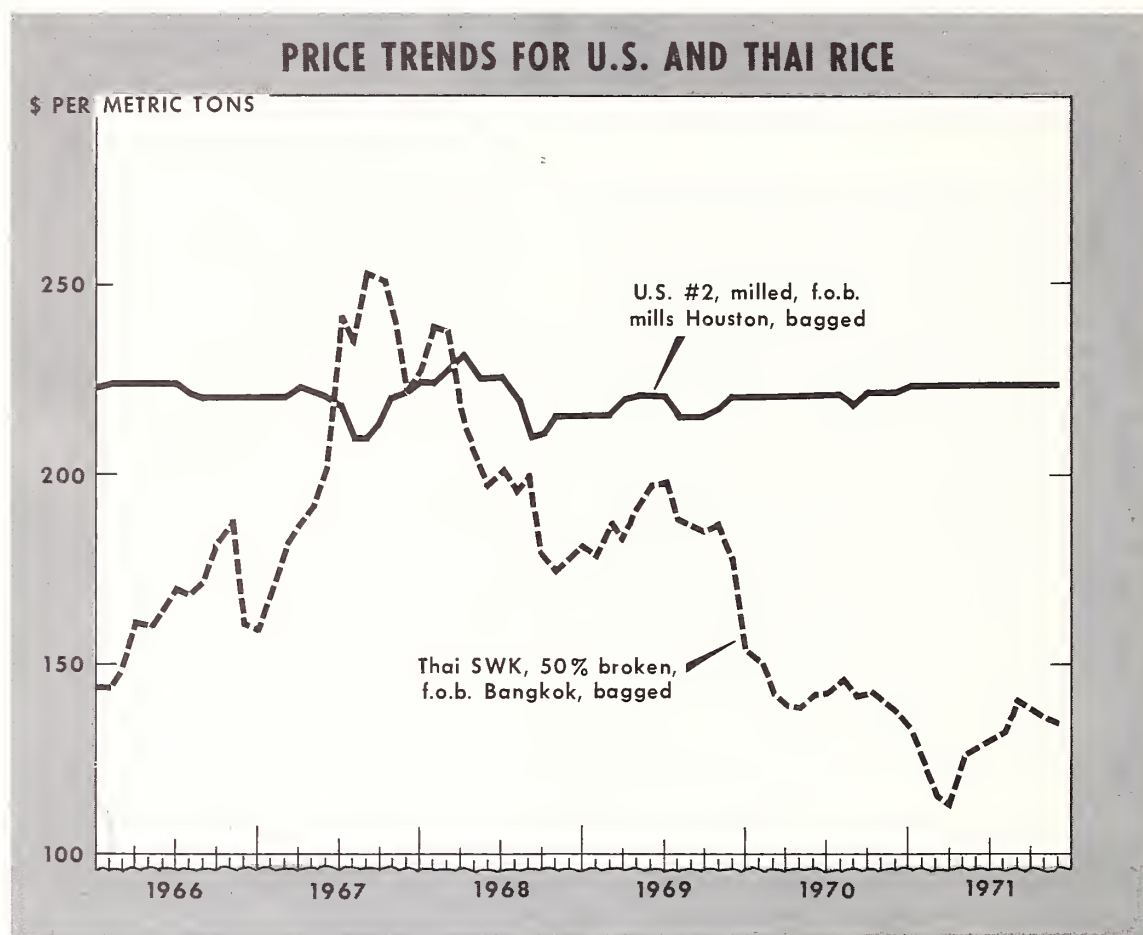


Table 27.—Export prices of Thai and U.S. rice

Item	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>	<i>Dol. per metric tons</i>
Thailand, SWK 50% broken <sup>1</sup> :													
1960 .....	121.69	120.81	121.25	117.95	119.71	120.15	119.71	129.41	133.60	133.16	130.73	126.32	124.54
1961 .....	125.22	126.77	134.70	133.16	137.57	138.89	140.88	137.13	138.01	138.23	144.40	137.79	136.06
1962 .....	135.58	138.67	141.54	152.56	173.72	168.21	164.46	160.94	157.41	155.43	148.59	131.62	164.76
1963 .....	139.99	143.08	142.20	137.79	140.65	145.95	149.91	146.39	146.39	143.74	139.11	144.40	143.30
1964 .....	138.01	137.13	135.14	138.45	134.70	135.58	138.45	137.35	137.35	136.25	134.48	132.72	137.37
1965 .....	130.07	132.72	132.28	128.97	128.53	127.87	128.75	133.60	145.73	144.62	143.52	146.61	135.27
1966 .....	143.30	143.30	147.93	160.94	160.28	163.36	169.98	168.21	171.96	182.32	186.95	160.50	163.25
1967 .....	159.17	168.87	181.88	186.29	192.90	201.28	241.00	235.00	252.00	252.00	241.00	221.00	211.03
1968 .....	227.00	229.80	227.40	215.52	204.60	198.00	200.16	196.00	193.44	180.96	175.20	178.20	202.19
1969 .....	180.24	178.80	185.40	183.60	190.80	197.76	198.60	188.40	186.68	185.28	186.00	178.56	186.68
1970 .....	154.20	151.80	143.04	139.20	139.20	141.60	142.80	145.68	142.20	142.50	141.00	138.00	143.38
1971 .....	133.80	122.40	115.20	112.80	123.84	127.20	129.00	131.52	140.33	138.82	135.76	134.00	128.72
1972 .....	130.45												
Thailand, Cargo 100% First Grade <sup>1</sup> :													
1960 .....												115.96	
1961 .....	112.66	114.64	122.80	121.25	125.00	126.77	127.87	126.77	125.66	125.88	128.75	128.31	123.86
1962 .....	124.34	120.81	131.84	139.99	156.09	152.56	154.10	150.13	145.51	140.21	130.73	121.25	138.96
1963 .....	128.09	126.99	122.58	122.14	127.65	133.60	138.89	135.14	134.04	133.16	127.87	122.14	129.36
1964 .....	121.47	121.70	120.81	122.58	123.24	123.02	124.34	123.24	122.14	119.93	117.07	115.52	121.25
1965 .....	114.86	116.84	116.40	114.86	111.99	112.21	113.10	118.39	129.63	130.07	130.29	131.84	120.04
1966 .....	127.43	125.00	130.73	142.20	143.74	145.28	152.78	153.00	157.85	174.17	179.02	156.53	148.98
1967 .....	153.00	161.82	167.55	167.99	178.79	186.29	195.11	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
1968 .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	169.76	167.55	167.55	( <sup>2</sup> )
1969 .....	174.39	173.50	175.27	174.61	177.69	181.44	182.32	177.69	181.44	182.32	184.09	176.59	178.45
1970 .....	155.43	148.81	144.40	143.96	143.96	146.39	143.96	145.73	142.20	142.42	141.10	135.25	144.55
1971 .....	133.60	124.12	117.29	117.07	126.10	128.97	130.51	133.60	140.21	138.89	134.92	133.60	129.91
1972 .....	26.10												

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27.—Export prices of Thai and U.S. rice—Continued

Item	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons	Dol. per metric tons
United States long grain, No. 2 milled <sup>3</sup> :													
1960 .....	210.54	211.64	212.75	216.05	216.05	216.05	213.85	207.23	202.83	203.93	206.13	207.23	216.05
1961 .....	224.87	229.28	231.49	231.49	231.49	231.49	230.38	211.64	216.05	222.67	222.67	222.67	216.05
1962 .....	222.67	223.77	223.77	223.77	220.46	223.77	223.77	222.67	208.34	214.95	218.26	221.56	224.69
1963 .....	224.87	225.97	228.18	231.49	231.49	231.49	231.49	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.40
1964 .....	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	221.56	221.56	223.77	223.77	226.62
1965 .....	222.67	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	223.77	221.56	212.75	216.05	220.46	220.46	221.47
1966 .....	220.46	220.46	220.46	222.67	221.56	220.46	218.26	221.56	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	222.39
1967 .....	223.77	223.77	228.18	231.49	225.97	225.97	225.97	209.44	210.54	213.85	220.46	22.156	219.85
1968 .....	214.95	214.95	214.95	218.36	220.46	220.46	220.46	219.36	209.44	211.64	214.95	214.95	221.29
1969 .....	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	214.95	214.95	214.95	216.05	220.46	217.15
1970 .....	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.46	220.28
1971 .....	225.97	225.97	225.97	-	-	-	-	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21	223.21
1972 .....													

<sup>1</sup> F.o.b. Bangkok, bagged. <sup>2</sup> No quotation available. <sup>3</sup> No F.o.b. mills, Houston, Texas, Bagged.

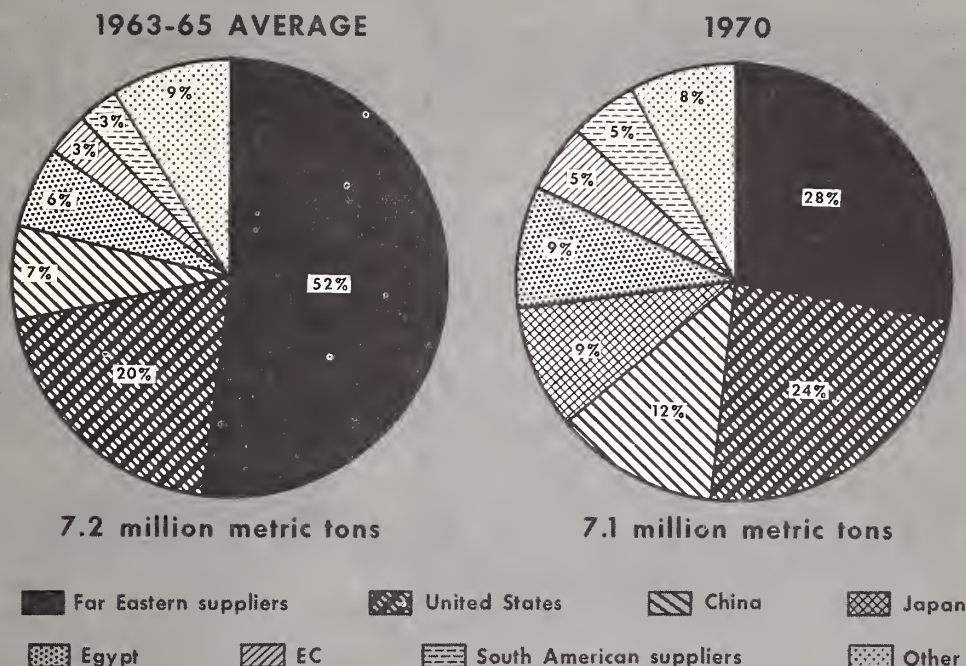


## EXPORT POTENTIALS AMONG MAJOR EXPORTERS

In this section the performance of each rice exporting country is viewed in terms of its participation in each of four major categories of markets.<sup>3</sup> In addition, several of the tables in

foregoing sections (tables 3 through 24) indicate which exporters are affecting a particular supplier's competitiveness in a given region or in a particular importing country.

### EXPORTERS' SHARES OF WORLD RICE TRADE



### Far Eastern Suppliers

The economies and trade balances of the Far Eastern rice suppliers are highly dependent upon the production and export of long grain rice. Even though they have experienced a considerable reduction in export volume from the early 1960's, this group has shown a marked trade increase in recent years.

Rice exports of Thailand, the largest exporter in this group, increased by over 50 percent during 1971. In an effort to boost exports and expand existing markets, Thailand lifted its export premium (tax) on all but two top grades of white and cargo rice and, for

the first time in years, used government-to-government rice sales on a long-term credit basis to sell 435,000 tons of rice. Despite the export premium still being collected on these top grades of rice, sales were maintained at a high level due to their popularity in Europe, Africa, Iran, North Borneo, and Brunei. Another technique Thailand is now using to increase rice exports is a rebate of about \$8.00 a ton on all sales of 6,000 tons or more to Hong Kong, Singapore, and Malaysia.

Thailand has a rice export target of 1.8 million tons for 1972 and is expected to continue to have an adequate supply of rice at least over the short run due to the introduction of new varieties which have higher yields. The Sinikit Dam, scheduled for completion in 1972, is an example of Thailand's efforts to continue to increase agricultural production.

<sup>3</sup>See table 1 for countries included in each category.



Table 28.—World rice exports (milled basis) by major suppliers on a calendar year basis

Item	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 <sup>1</sup>
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
<b>Far Eastern suppliers:</b>									
Thailand .....	1,378	1,833	1,851	1,460	1,443	1,022	986	1,024	1,554
Burma .....	1,670	1,417	1,347	1,127	545	335	578	719	798
Khmer Republic .....	373	488	471	164	243	247	103	171	50
Taiwan .....	119	127	257	177	121	68	34	50	35
Pakistan .....	37	163	134	213	140	81	135	129	150
Total .....	3,577	4,028	4,060	3,141	2,452	1,753	1,836	2,093	2,587
<b>South American suppliers:</b>									
Argentina .....	14	6	35	46	34	41	74	91	90
Brazil .....	-	12	236	278	32	143	70	95	100
Guyana .....	-	14	-	20	18	30	15	20	20
Uruguay .....	14	26	20	45	37	19	68	42	74
Venezuela .....	-	-	-	50	63	33	9	60	45
Total .....	50	137	386	548	286	362	310	375	379
<b>Other selected suppliers:</b>									
Australia .....	63	88	96	87	100	94	117	110	186
Italy .....	147	216	104	77	150	189	160	360	390
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	630	966
Mainland China .....	406	458	752	1,215	1,080	886	710	886	350
Egypt .....	380	526	330	347	435	570	710	655	500
Total .....	996	1,288	1,282	1,726	1,765	1,739	1,971	2,641	2,392
<b>Total competitors .....</b>									
	4,623	5,453	5,728	5,415	4,503	3,854	4,117	5,109	5,358
<b>Others .....</b>									
United States .....	929	477	461	602	489	615	611	481	<sup>2</sup> 569
	1,440	1,350	1,549	1,352	1,838	1,847	1,851	1,695	1,415
<b>Total exports .....</b>									
U.S. share of total trade .....	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	20.6	18.5	20.0	18.4	26.9	29.2	28.1	23.3	19.3
	6,992	7,280	7,738	7,369	6,830	6,316	6,579	7,285	7,342

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Based on average of previous 3 years.

Thailand's efforts to diversify its crops could have a detrimental effect on rice production as land use continues to shift from rice to corn, rubber, and other crops. In 1950, corn accounted for only 1 percent of the cropland but increased to 11.6 percent in 1970.

Burma's efforts to stimulate rice production by reducing the sales price on fertilizer by 20 percent in 1970 and by introducing new rice strains (IR-5/81, IR-5/32 and C-4/63) have had little effect on yields. They have increased only 5 percent since 1961. Burmese rice production in 1971 at 8.0 million tons equaled 1970 production but fell short of the 8.3 million tons produced in the 1964 boom year.

But even at this level of output Burma had enough rice to sell about 800,000 tons in 1971, which was the export goal. The lowering of prices on these shipments so as to meet competition from Thailand and Italy, however, reduced foreign exchange earnings. Rice in Burma, as in Thailand, is the main export commodity. With the fall in export price more than offsetting any increase in trade volume a deficit trade balance developed.

Due to its preferential access to the British market, Burma has been able to compete with the United States in the United Kingdom. This preferential

access will probably be removed after British entry into the EC, but trade with the enlarged EC may continue since Burma normally sells to the EC. Burma has not been competing with the United States either in Asian markets, which account for 70 percent of Burma's rice exports, and in the Soviet-East European region, which took 9 percent of Burma's rice exports in 1970. Trade with this region, should continue to be significant as Czechoslovakia concluded a trade agreement with Burma in October 1971.

As in Thailand and Burma, rice exports usually account for most of the foreign exchange earnings in the Khmer Republic. Beginning in May, 1971 however, domestic rice shortages became so severe that exports were prohibited. Bad weather and loss of territory due to military action caused 1971 production to fall by 40 percent from 1970. In late 1971, it was estimated that 150,000 tons would have to be imported to meet year-end requirements.

In 1970, the Khmer Republic shipped a fourth of its rice to traditional large Asian commercial markets, mainly Hong Kong and Singapore, a fourth to the Soviet-East European Area, 7 percent to the EC, and 29 percent to Senegal.

Table 29.—Thailand: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	104	142	128	87	75	91	60	121
Specified Asian markets .....	1103	1366	1441	1167	1247	843	726	728
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	12	13	-	-	-	-
Others .....	171	325	270	191	121	88	200	175
Total .....	1,378	1,833	1,851	1,460	1,443	1,022	986	1,024

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 30.—Burma: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	16	26	36	29	2	12	50	2
Specified Asian markets .....	1,332	1,040	937	809	372	241	445	502
Soviet-East European markets .....	140	211	132	8	44	9	7	63
Others .....	182	140	242	281	127	73	76	152
Total .....	1,670	1,417	1,347	1,127	545	335	578	719

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Due to a price rise on rice and other basic commodities by 50 to 100 percent, the government imposed strict price controls on essential commodities, liberalized imports, and devalued the riel by 152 percent in October 1971. When rice production returns to normal this devaluation should be beneficial to rice exports.

Rice is becoming less important as a foreign exchange earner in Taiwan as the country shifts from an agricultural to an industrial state. Rice production in 1971 decreased by 6.6 percent to 2.3 million tons (brown basis), the smallest harvest since 1964, possibly due to this de-emphasizing of agriculture as area was reduced 3 percent. Typhoon damage and an earlier dry spell, however, were other principal causes. Lower outturn is enabling Taiwan to reduce rice stocks that accumulated after the Japanese market was lost a few years ago.

Increased wheat consumption, and greatly decreased consumption rates for rice over the past few years are indicative of Taiwan's increased

preference for wheat as a food grain. The Government's new master 10-year development plan (1971-80), which stresses industrial development, sets the lowest growth rate for agriculture since World War II.

Pakistan, on the other hand, continues to stress rice production and is becoming a more important supplier of high-quality long grain (Basmati) rice to the Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Kuwait). To encourage farmers to grow lower yielding Basmati rice, Pakistan increased its support (purchase) price on Basmati by 29 percent in 1971. Begmi, a long grain aromatic rice which is also acceptable to the Middle East markets, is being crossed with IRR1 since this cross variety has a higher yield.

Pakistan expects to export half of its total Basmati production of 400,000 tons, and, with lower quality rice sales to Bangladesh now halted, Pakistan is making stronger its case for increasing high-quality Basmati rice since Bangladesh was a market for IR6 type rice.

Table 31.—Khmer, Republic: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	114	92	41	3	3	-	-	12
Specified Asian markets .....	67	121	231	32	91	101	50	46
Soviet-East European markets .....	95	48	56	22	16	41	35	37
Others .....	97	227	143	107	93	105	18	76
Total .....	373	488	471	164	203	247	103	171

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 32.—Taiwan: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Asian markets .....	119	118	257	177	116	66	33	50
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others .....	-	7	-	-	5	2	1	-
Total .....	119	127	257	177	121	68	34	50

<sup>1</sup> See table for 1 listing of countries.

Table 33.—Pakistan: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	5	5	11	14	26	16	17	15
Specified Asian markets .....	20	80	32	-	5	-	16	12
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	102	45	-	35	20
Others .....	12	78	91	97	64	65	82	
Total .....	37	163	134	213	64	65	67	82

<sup>1</sup> See table for listing of countries.

Table 34.—Rice supply and disappearance for Thailand, Taiwan, and Pakistan

Country and year	Supply				Disappearance	
	Carry-in	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Thailand (Jan. 1):						
1960 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	5,171	5,171	3,968	1,203	( <sup>2</sup> )
1961 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	5,396	3,396	3,820	1,576	( <sup>2</sup> )
1962 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	6,124	1,624	4,853	1,271	( <sup>2</sup> )
1963 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	6,738	6,738	5,320	1,418	( <sup>2</sup> )
1964 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	6,308	6,308	4,412	1,896	( <sup>2</sup> )
1965 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )( <sup>1</sup> )	6,045	6,045	4,150	1,895	( <sup>2</sup> )
1966 .....	594	7,392	7,986	6,336	990	( <sup>2</sup> )
1968 .....	660	8,191	8,851	6,864	983	( <sup>2</sup> )
1969 .....	1,003	8,851	9,854	7,055	1,102	( <sup>2</sup> )
1970 .....	1,697	8,758	10,455	7,366	1,188	( <sup>2</sup> )
1971 .....	1,901	9,240	11,141	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Taiwan (Jan. 1):						
1960 .....	247	1,645	1,907	1,678	35	( <sup>2</sup> )
1961 .....	194	1,793	2,043	1,644	65	( <sup>2</sup> )
1962 .....	334	1,883	2,230	1,728	42	( <sup>2</sup> )
1963 .....	460	1,865	2,327	1,787	119	( <sup>2</sup> )
1964 .....	421	1,975	2,424	1,781	128	( <sup>2</sup> )
1965 .....	515	2,045	2,570	1,884	257	( <sup>2</sup> )
1966 .....	429	2,092	2,523	1,983	178	( <sup>2</sup> )
1967 .....	362	2,186	2,554	2,071	116	( <sup>2</sup> )
1968 .....	367	2,233	2,600	2,087	68	( <sup>2</sup> )
1969 .....	-	1,994	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
1970 .....	-	1,994	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
1971 .....	-	2,250	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )



## South American Suppliers

The South American rice exporters are of special importance to U.S. rice because they are closer to the major commercial markets for U.S. rice and since they produce similar types of long grain rice. Due to production increases of over 100 percent for the region as a whole since 1960 and a build-up of exportable supplies of better quality long grain rice, these countries are entering commercial markets, such as the EC, Canada, and Jamaica, and have consequently reduced the U.S. share in these markets. Increased rice exports from Argentina and Brazil have been perhaps the largest contributors to changes in the sources of supply in the European markets in 1971.

Argentina was not prepared to handle large supplies of rice brought about by the 1969-70 bumper crop of 407,000 tons, up 10 percent from the 1960-64 average. Exporters had difficulties in putting together large shipments of uniform quality, because Argentine rice suppliers are numerous and widely scattered throughout the production areas. Thus, Argentina removed its export retention tax and granted a 15-percent refund to exporters as inducements to move excess supplies. Also the Grain Board bought 32,500 tons.

Argentina usually sells without subsidies because its support prices and production costs are relatively low. Also, the government usually controls production when world prices are depressed.

Brazil produces 6-7 million tons of rice per year which makes it the largest producer in the Western Hemisphere. Rice production in the upland areas of Brazil, however, have been bypassed by the technological developments that have occurred in the irrigated region of Rio Grande do Sul in southern Brazil. Fluctuations in output mainly in this undeveloped upland area in the north continues to cause fluctuations in Brazil's exportable surplus.

The Institute of Rio Grande do Sul de Arroz has requested government permission to export 150,000 tons of rice annually without regard to production in the upland areas. However, export permits are normally not issued until adequate supplies for domestic requirements are ascertained. Since the upland areas account for about four-fifths of total production, output—and therefore exports—will continue to depend on favorable climatic conditions in these nonirrigated regions. Also, due to low producer prices for rice and high production costs relative to alternative crops, rice will continue to have strong competition from other crops for land use.

The Bank of Brazil, the official finance agency that makes money available at low interest for purchase by exporters at support prices, is delaying repayment of these funds for 3 years. Thus, in effect, it grants a special concession to exporters. The current rate of inflation (about 14 percent in the past 2 years) coupled with the low rate of interest and the periodic devaluation of Brazil's currencies vis-a-vis those of rice importing countries, reduces the burden of repayment, and therefore, adds a significant margin of competitive advantage in the sale of Brazilian rice in overseas markets.

As mentioned earlier, the Caribbean Rice Agreement, which prohibits members of this trade association from importing rice from other countries until all of Guyana's exportable supply has been purchased, could have an important effect upon U.S. rice exports to Jamaica. Guyana has heretofore not been a consistent supplier of long grain rice but is planning to expand irrigation facilities. Also, Guyana has had problems with inadequate storage, receiving, cleaning, drying, and grading facilities which now are being alleviated by the construction of six paddy drying and storage sites (total storage capacity of over 9,000 tons) to be completed by mid-1973.

The Guyana Rice Marketing Board's policy of promoting long grain rice, such as the G\$1.00 per bag

Table 35.—Argentina: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	10	2	24	34	23	17	22	56
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	-	*	4	-	-
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	2	3	6	6	2	2
Others .....	4	4	9	9	5	14	50	33
Total .....	14	6	35	46	34	41	74	91

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.



Table 36.—Brazil: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	-	12	32	71	9	10	20	35
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	56	2	-	-	-
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	33	53	12	22	4	11
Others .....	-	-	171	98	9	111	46	49
Total .....	-	12	236	278	32	143	70	95

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

extra support for Bluebonnet and Starbonnet rough rice, has resulted in 30 percent of its rice acreage being planted to Starbonnet—a U.S. variety introduced in 1968. The first Bluebelle seed was imported from the United States in 1967. With varieties like Starbonnet and Bluebelle, Guyana can grow up to three crops per year.

Guyana has the necessary soil and climate to more than double rice production, but since about 70 percent of the rice acreage is not irrigated, rainfall plays an important role in rice production. Starbonnet and Bluebelle are earlier maturing varieties and should, therefore, help reduce the fluctuation in yields due largely to inadequate and ill-distributed rainfall.

Between 1972 and 1976, Surinam will attempt to increase rice output by initiating five development projects. These include an irrigation dam in Nicherie, principal rice growing area, which should increase riceland by 12 percent. Also, double cropping (over half the rice area is now double cropped) is being increased, superior yielding long grain varieties released, and cultural practices improved.

The higher quality types of rice, those most suitable for export, are most strongly supported in Surinam. Long grain rice from Surinam could compete with other suppliers in West European markets, especially since Surinam as a member of the Kingdom of the Netherlands has associated status with the EC and therefore benefits from lower levy rates.

Table 37.—Guyana: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected Commercial markets .....	-	15	20	22	-	19	28	20
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	5	13	18	-	-
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others .....	-	64	75	82	89	59	46	47
Total .....	-	79	95	109	102	96	74	67

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 38.—Surinam: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	11	12	-	17	14	30	-	18
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others .....	11	2	-	3	4	-	15	2
Total .....	22	14	-	20	18	30	15	20

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Due to the \$25-50 premium on long grain over short grain rice in the domestic market, Uruguayan producers are expected to continue to switch to long grain production since the production costs for each are about equal. Long grain rice production at 80,000 tons (rough basis) is 80-85 percent of total production. The domestic market takes almost 40,000 tons (milled basis) of long grain rice annually which leaves over 50,000 tons of short and long grain rice for export and/or stocks. With no immediate limit on land and water for the production of

Uruguay's totally irrigated rice crop, output should continue to rise if adequate credit is available.

During the past year credit shortage limited production in Venezuela, but new loan funds and credit reform measures will provide a more favorable financial situation. The high support on long grain rice and the shift to IR-22 long grain rice should help to stimulate production of rice for export markets. Rice exports are subsidized to meet international competition.

Table 39.—Uruguay: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	8	4	6	8	2	3	6	10
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	6	4	5	8	4	9
Others .....	6	22	8	33	23	8	57	23
Total .....	14	26	20	45	37	19	68	42

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 40.—Venezuela: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	2	41	20	2	-
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Others .....	-	-	-	16	22	13	7	58
Total .....	-	-	-	50	63	33	9	60

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

## Other Selected Suppliers

The other major exporters—Australia, Italy, Japan, Mainland China, and Egypt—accounted for about one-third of world trade in 1970 as compared with only 16 percent in 1965. Two of these countries had a particularly strong effect upon the volume and pattern of world exports in 1970. Italy, which has been a relatively small exporter, exported 342,000 tons in 1970, almost double the 1969 volume. And Japan increased its rice exports, which were negligible in 1968, from 341,000 in 1969 to 618,000 tons in 1970.

Italy continues to export increasing quantities of

rice at low prices made possible by rising export subsidies. For example, Italy recently sold rice to the Philippines at a price of \$130 per ton through granting a subsidy of \$150 per ton.

Italy's rice production in 1971 reached a record 883,000 tons due to extremely high yields. Acreage remains at about 435,000 acres because of the lack of satisfactory soil conditions and the unavailability of water. Italy is stressing the production of higher quality long grain rice; however, due to its low length to breadth ratio and its glutinous cooking characteristics, even the better quality Italian long grain rice is not as acceptable as American long grain rice to most EC consumers.

Table 41.—Rice: Supply and disappearance for Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Venezuela

Country and year	Supply			Disappearance	
	Carry-in	Produc.	Total <sup>1</sup>	Domestic	Exports
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
<b>Argentina (Apr. 1):</b>					
1960 .....	11	133	144	114	5
1961 .....	25	104	129	102	11
1962 .....	16	127	143	99	14
1963 .....	7	125	132	95	14
1964 .....	23	133	156	110	5
1965 .....	41	188	229	120	49
1966 .....	60	116	176	115	35
1967 .....	26	152	178	120	32
1968 .....	26	198	224	125	46
1969 .....	53	242	295	132	78
1970 .....	85	285	370	140	100
1971 .....	130	202	332	150	125
<b>Brazil (Jan. 1):</b>					
1960 .....	809	3,261	4,079	3,050	0
1961 .....	1,020	3,666	4,686	3,311	151
1962 .....	1,224	3,779	5,003	3,638	44
1963 .....	1,321	3,714	5,035	3,400	0
1964 .....	1,635	4,315	5,950	3,653	12
1965 .....	2,285	5,154	7,439	5,215	236
1966 .....	1,988	3,945	5,933	4,366	279
1967 .....	1,288	3,808	5,096	3,446	22
1968 .....	1,628	3,604	5,096	3,446	22
1969 .....	1,178	3,533	4,711	3,343	60
1970 .....	1,308	4,298	5,606	4,060	91
1971 .....	1,455	3,488	4,943	4,180	40
<b>Uruguay (Apr. 1):</b>					
1960 .....	7	36	43	17	20
1962 .....	6	40	46	14	24
1963 .....	51	59	16	14	
1964 .....	29	31	60	30	26
1965 .....	4	63	67	33	21
1966 .....	13	75	88	37	45
1967 .....	6	81	87	36	37
1968 .....	14	73	87	39	36
1969 .....	12	94	106	39	36
1970 .....	31	100	131	39	60
1971 .....	32	81	113	39	60
<b>Venezuela (Jan. 1):</b>					
1960 .....	3	48	71	59	-
1961 .....	12	53	73	58	-
1962 .....	15	68	86	66	-
1963 .....	20	86	108	82	-
1964 .....	26	110	139	86	-
1965 .....	34	130	166	116	19
1966 .....	31	127	161	114	45
1967 .....	2	145	150	112	38
1968 .....	-	159	169	114	31
1969 .....	24	159	207	112	28
1970 .....	67	136	214	110	60
1971 .....	44	172	220	125	78

<sup>1</sup> Total supply includes imports, if any.



Italy is now shipping rice into the United Kingdom and Canada, much of which is for brewing purposes. During 1964-70, there were no Italian rice sales to the United Kingdom or Canada, both traditional U.S. markets.

Japan, like Italy, needs a high export subsidy because of its high domestic support price—\$395 per ton. Also, Japan produces short grain rice which is not suitable in most commercial markets. Japanese rice is more acceptable when shipped to other short grain producing countries like South Korea or Okinawa.

Due to a surplus exceeding 7.0 million tons (brown basis) during most of 1971, Japan applied more stringent measures to control production and continued its surplus disposal program of 1.4 million tons annually. This program resulted in exports of about 600,000 tons to South Korea, Pakistan, and Okinawa. Poor growing conditions coupled with success in diverting rice into animal feed have reduced the surplus to about 4 million tons. Thus, large rice export shipments are unlikely in 1972.

Australia has recently been shipping more rice to the United Kingdom and Hong Kong, partly because of the loss of the Okinawan market to Japan and depressed demand in other export markets. Parboiling plants are being established to capture a larger share of the West European markets, but inadequate

production of long grain rice tends to present to be the main limiting factor, although medium grade exports to Western Europe have increased.

Australia produced about 300,000 tons of rice in 1970-71, 286,000 tons of which was produced in the Murrumbidgee irrigated area of New South Wales and slightly over 13,000 tons in Queensland. One-fourth of the New South Wales crop is Kulu semi-long grain rice, with the remainder largely Caloro and Calrose (short grain). The Queensland crop consists entirely of Bluebonnet long grain rice.

Producers of Bluebonnet rice in Queensland can grow two crops a year and obtain a premium for long grain rice in the domestic market. The Burdekin growers, of Queensland, are working to establish a large irrigation project which could sharply increase long grain rice production. Without a dependable supply of water, Queensland growers are reluctant to expand their rice area due to largely yearly fluctuations in rainfall.

Among other exporting countries, Mainland China competes in a significant degree with U.S. rice. China has been an important supplier of long grain rice to the EC and the United Kingdom, but ships the bulk of its rice to those Asian markets which are not major U.S. markets. China has supplied most of Cuba's rice requirements ever since the loss of this major market by the United States in 1963.

Table 42.—Italy: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	13	63	64	43	62	73	58	52
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	-	15	46	21	111
Soviet-East European markets .....	40	21	11	5	21	10	10	6
Others .....	94	132	29	29	52	60	71	191
Total .....	147	216	104	77	150	189	160	360

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 43.—Japan: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specified Asian markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	595
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	35
Total .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	274	630

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.



Table 44.—Australia: Rice exports by marketing area

Marketing area <sup>1</sup>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Selected commercial markets .....	7	11	5	9	11	-	10	15
Specified Asian markets .....	5	2	1	5	9	8	44	15
Soviet-East European markets .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others .....	51	75	90	73	80	86	63	80
Total .....	63	88	96	87	100	94	117	110

<sup>1</sup> See table 1 for listing of countries.

Table 45.—Rice supply and disappearance for Italy, Japan, and Australia

Country and year	Supply				Disappearance	
	Carry-in	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Italy (Sept. 1):						
1960 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961 .....	0.2	454.3	2.3	456.8	288.3	162.7
1962 .....	5.8	431.0	-	436.8	295.1	129.1
1963 .....	12.6	366.0	3.9	383.1	290.4	87.2
1964 .....	5.5	405.6	.7	411.8	299.9	109.8
1965 .....	2.1	330.8	6.3	339.2	292.9	45.6
1966 .....	.7	403.3	6.5	410.5	284.9	117.8
1967 .....	7.8	484.3	3.2	495.3	295.7	182.0
1968 .....	17.6	415.3	5.2	438.1	282.1	129.3
1969 .....	26.7	559.7	3.2	589.6	197.0	343.8
1970 .....	48.8	432.4	2.6	583.7	217.1	328.2
1971 .....	38.4	585.0	1.9	625.3	215.8	357.5
Japan (Nov. 1):						
1960 .....	1,486	11,701	140	13,327	11,901	-
1961 .....	1,426	11,301	173	12,900	11,908	-
1962 .....	991	11,838	177	13,006	12,115	-
1963 .....	891	11,659	410	12,960	12,061	-
1964 .....	899	11,451	880	13,230	12,186	-
1965 .....	1,044	11,292	893	13,229	11,880	-
1966 .....	1,349	11,598	475	13,422	11,700	-
1967 .....	1,722	13,152	298	15,172	11,555	-
1968 .....	3,617	13,149	52	16,818	11,188	300
1969 .....	5,330	12,743	15	18,088	10,840	508
1970 .....	7,100	11,547	10	18,657	11,694	910
1971 .....	6,053	9,907	-	15,960	12,001	360
1972 .....	3,595	10,700	-	14,295	11,850	180
Australia (July 1):						
1960 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	69	0	69	6	63
1961 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	81	1	82	30	52
1962 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	82	1	83	25	58
1963 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	86	1	87	30	57
1964 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	93	1	94	29	65
1965 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	110	2	112	47	65
1966 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	130	2	132	42	90
1967 .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	134	2	136	34	102
1968 .....	131	155	1	287	36	111
1969 .....	140	149	2	291	38	129
1970 .....	124	175	0	299	39	103
1971 .....	157	170	0	327	38	150

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

## **APPENDIX**



Table 1. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1963 (continued)

[illegible]





Table 2. World rice exports by major supplier to countries of destination, 1964.

[illegible]



Table 2. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1964 (continued).

Country	United Kingdom	United States	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	China	India	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Indonesia	South Korea	Other	Subtotal
	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000	1,000 : 1,000
	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT
Africa (continued)															
Cape Verde															
Comoro Islands															
Congo (Leopoldville)															
Dahomey															
Ethiopia	2	1													
French Equatorial Africa	1	3													
Gabon															
Gambia	1														
Ghana															
Guinea	34														
Ivory Coast	28														
Kenya	1														
Liberia	35														
Libya	1														
Madagascar	7														
Malawi															
Mauritius	19	53													
Niger															
Nigeria															
Portuguese Guinea	5														
Reunion															
Rodisia, South															
Sao Tome & Principe Island															
Senegal	33	35													
Seychelles															
Sierra Leone	1														
Somali	27														
South Africa	58	10													
Sudan	1														
Tanzania															
Togo															
Tunisia															
Uganda	1														
Upper Volta															
Zambia															
Other	67	3	111	7											
Total Africa	268	108	53	111	7										
Oceania															
Australia	1														
Br. West Pacific Islands	4														
French Pacific Islands	1														
New Guinea and Papua	9														
New Zealand	1														
Trust Territories	2														
Other	9	13													
Total Oceania	28	26	0	88	*	458	526	216	15	7	18	3	6,846	434	7,280
Others Unspecified															
World Total	1,350	1,833	1,417	488	163	127	6	12	79	14	26	0	88	*	458





Table 2. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1965 (continued).

Country	United-Thai- :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	Cambo-:Paki- :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	Arjen- :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	Brazil:Guyana: Ind :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	Surf-Uru-:Vene-:Austra- :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	West:Bel-:Nether- :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	Italy:Germany:Luk. :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	Japan:China:Egypt: :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000	France:total:Others:Total :1,000 :1,000:1,000:1,000
Other Western Europe (cont.)	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT
Greece.....	2								2
Iceland.....	*								*
Ireland.....	1								1
Total Other Western Europe.....	70	45	9	11	13	4	16	23	10
Eastern Europe:									
Bulgaria.....	23								23
Czechoslovakia.....	12	20	12		10	6	2	19	81
Germany, East.....								7	7
Hungary.....					9			5	15
Poland.....					14			13	27
Romania.....								5	5
Yugoslavia.....	4	12		2		*		6	24
Total Eastern Europe.....	12	24	47	2	23	6	2	51	122
Total Europe.....	135	86	60	25	61	10	20	92	240
USSR.....	108	9							117
Asia:									
Aden (S. Yemen).....	9	24							36
Arabian Pen. St., n.e.c.....	1								24
Brunei.....	9								22
Ceylon.....	181	248							566
China, Mainland.....	*	10	39						112
China, Taiwan.....	*								*
Hong Kong.....	205	50							366
India.....	220	213	205	10		1			710
Indonesia.....	*	99	79						178
Iran.....									
Iraq.....									
Israel.....	17								19
Japan.....	324	145	54	10					958
Jordan.....	1								21
Korea, North.....									
Korea, South.....									
Kuwait.....	22								
Laos.....									
Lebanon.....	*								51
Macau.....									
Malaysia, West.....	1	168	46	3					26
Nansei and Kanto Islands.....	66								19
Pakistan.....	*	53							289
Philippines.....	67	131	305	59					66
Sabah.....	27								53
Sarawak.....	17								31
Singapore.....	214								38
Saudi Arabia.....	46	74							278
Syria.....	19								131
Taiwan.....									29
Turkey.....									
Vietnam, North.....									
Vietnam, South.....	186	85							271
Other.....	1								7
Total Asia.....	980	1,592	1,000	238	116	257	6	555	4,884
Africa:									
Algeria.....									
Angola.....	2								2
Cameroun.....	4								4













Table 5. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1967 (continued).

Country	United Thai:		Cambod: Paki:		Arjen:		Brazil: Guyana:		Vene: Austr:		Japan: China: Egypt: Italy: Germany: Lux:		West Bel: Nether:		Sub:		
	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	
Other Western Europe (cont.)																	
Greece.....	5															5	
Iceland.....																	
Ireland.....					*												
Total Other Western Europe.....	84	19	1	4	3	9					10		19	11	35	17	
Eastern Europe:																	
Bulgaria.....						1							3		7		
Czechoslovakia.....													11		53		
Germany, East.....													42		19		
Hungary.....													11		21		
Poland.....													4		46		
Romania.....													6		7		
Soviet Union.....													4		7		
Yugoslavia.....													4		7		
Total Eastern Europe.....	30	11	13		6	2							41		21		
Total Europe.....	261	22	16	4	9	11							82		72		
USSR.....	33	3	45		3	10							12		26		
Asia:																	
Aden (S. Yemen).....	7	27													37		
Arabian Pen. St., n.e.c.....	4														15		
Brunei.....		9													9		
Ceylon.....	98	74													384		
China, Mainland.....		38	12										212		60		
China, Taiwan.....		6											10		6		
Hong Kong.....	49	216	*	44									86		401		
India.....	184	131			*								55		356		
Indonesia.....	84	175	56	2									10		331		
Iran.....				18											18		
Iraq.....				4											4		
Israel.....	12	1			2										20		
Japan.....	102	127			53	2							201		494		
Jordan.....					3								12		15		
Korea, North.....																	
Korea, South.....	87				43										130		
Kuwait.....	8	1		18											27		
Lao.....																	
Lebanon.....						*							12		14		
Malaysia.....															1		
Malaysia, West.....	12	168	1			13							225		421		
Macao.....															19		
Mand. and Nampo Islands.....	39	8											26		73		
Pakistan.....		43											100		143		
Philippines.....	55	100	35	15									65		306		
Sabah.....		17													17		
Sarawak.....		10													10		
Singapore.....	9	119	30	5											228		
Saudi Arabia.....	60	54	1	22											137		
Syria.....																	
Taiwan.....																	
Turkey.....																	
Vietnam, North.....																	
Vietnam, South.....	670	60		2													
Other.....	4	9		7													
Total Asia.....	1,198	1,384	431	105	77	119	2	2	13		9	41	35		824	201	16
Africa:																	
Algeria.....																	
Angola.....	2																
Cameroon.....																	



Table 5. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1967 (continued).

[illegible]





Table 6. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1968 (continued).

Table 6. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1986 (continued)																															
Country	United Kingdom										European community										Sub-										
	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Malaysia	Philippines	
Africa (continued)																															
Cape Verde																															
Comoro Islands																															
Congo (Leopoldville)																															
Dahomey																															
Ethiopia																															
French Equatorial Africa																															
French Somaliland																															
Gabon																															
Gambia																															
Ghana																															
Guinea																															
Ivory Coast																															
Kenya																															
Liberia																															
Libya																															
Malagasy																															
Malawi																															
Mali																															
Mauritius																															
Niger																															
Nigeria																															
Portuguese Guinea																															
Reunion																															
Rodesia, South																															
Sao Tome & Principe Island																															
Senegal																															
Seychelles																															
Sierra Leone																															
Somali																															
South Africa																															
Sudan																															
Tanzania																															
Togo																															
Tunisia																															
Uganda																															
Upper Volta																															
Zambia																															
Other																															
Total Africa	181	19	53	70	1						83	4																			
Oceania:																															
Australia																															
Br. West Pacific Islands																															
French Pacific Islands																															
New Guinea and Papua																															
New Zealand																															
Trust Territories																															
Other																															
Total Oceania	14	9	5	2	2																										
Other Unspecified																															
World Total	1,847	1,022	335	247	81	68	41	143	96	30	19	31	94	*	886	570	189	23	13	20	68	5,825	491	6,316							

1/ Based on import statistics.













Table 8. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1970 (continued).

Country	United States		Canada		Japan		Taiwan		Philippines		Thailand		Sri Lanka		Australia		European Community		Sub-	
	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT	NT	MT
Other Western Europe (cont.)																				
Greece.....	2																		2	
Iceland.....	1																		3	
Ireland.....	1																		1	
Total Other Western Europe.....	82	14	2		8		20	18			3		15		25	12	29	10	12	250
Eastern Europe:																				
Bulgaria.....																				
Czechoslovakia.....																				
Germany, East.....	25		26																	
Hungary.....	13																			
Poland.....																				
Romania.....																				
Yugoslavia.....																				
Total Eastern Europe.....	30	26					2	11			2	2	2	2	5	78	6	9	23	191
Total Europe.....	186	17	32	38	9		60	51			18	14	2	15	30	115	87	23	14	250
USSR.....	13		11		20						7				241					292
Asia:																				
Aden (S. Yemen).....	10																			
Arabian Pen. St., n.e.c.....	45		18		31															
Brunei.....																				
Ceylon.....	23		250		11															
China, Mainland.....					21															
China, Taiwan.....	5																			
Hong Kong.....	13	192	6	22								10			93					
India.....	33	135										2	151		86					
Indonesia.....	365	140	20												9	111				
Iran.....																				
Iraq.....																				
Israel.....	10											12								
Japan.....	1	18																		
Jordan.....																				
Korea, North.....																				
Korea, South.....	218	4																		
Kuwait.....	2	4	20		26															
Laos.....																				
Lebanon.....	1											1								
Macau.....																				
Malaysia, West.....	119		1												15					
Malaysia, East.....																				
Mauritius and Namp. Islands.....	30	9													50					
Nepal.....																				
Pakistan.....															21					
Philippines.....																				
Sabah.....																				
Sarawak.....																				
Singapore.....	138	19	24		1															
Sri Lanka.....	63	103			6															
Syria.....																				
Taiwan.....																				
Turkey.....																				
Vietnam, North.....																				
Vietnam, South.....	519	61																		
Other.....	1 232	894	540	67	78		50	12			13		36	627	695	168	124			2 438
Total Asia.....	1 232	894	540	67	78		50	12			13		36	627	695	168	124			2 438
Africa:																				
Algeria.....	3																			
Angola.....																				
Cameroon.....																				
Total Africa.....	3																			
Total.....	1 232	894	540	67	78		50	12			13		36	627	695	168	124			2 438
Other.....																				
Total.....	1 232	894	540	67	78		50	12			13		36	627	695	168	124			2 438

Table 8. World rice exports by major supplier to country of destination, 1970 (continued).

Country	United-Thai- : NT	States-Iand- : NT	Burma- : NT	Gambon- : NT	Paki- : NT	Arcen- : NT	Taiwan- : NT	China- : NT	India- : NT	Japan- : NT	China- : NT	Egypt- : NT	Italy- : NT	France- : NT	Germany- : NT	Spain- : NT	Guay- : NT	Uruguay- : NT	Venez- : NT	Austra- : NT	Other- : NT	Sub- : NT
Africa (continued)																						
Cape Verde.....																						
Comoro Islands.....																						
Congo (Leopoldville).....	5																					
Dahomey.....																						
Ethiopia.....																						
French Equatorial Africa.....																						
French Somaliland.....	2																					
Gabon.....																						
Gambia.....																						
Ghana.....	2																					
Guinea.....	12																					
Ivory Coast.....	1																					
Kenya.....	1																					
Liberia.....	53																					
Libya.....	1																					
Malagasy.....																						
Malawi.....	2																					
Mauritania.....																						
Mauritius.....	21																					
Niger.....																						
Nigeria.....																						
Portuguese Guinea.....																						
Reunion.....																						
Rodesia, South.....																						
Sao Tome & Principe Island.....																						
Senegal.....	71																					
Seychelles.....																						
Sierra Leone.....	1																					
Somali.....	13																					
South Africa.....	67																					
Sudan.....																						
Swaziland.....																						
Tanzania.....																						
Togo.....																						
Tunisia.....																						
Upper Volta.....																						
Zambia.....	1																					
Other.....	1																					
Total Africa.....	161	110	114	55	9	1	37															
Oceania:																						
Australia.....																						
Br. West Pacific Islands.....	6																					
French Pacific Islands.....	2																					
New Guinea and Papua.....																						
New Zealand.....	1																					
Trust Territories.....	4																					
Other.....	13																					
Total Oceania.....	26	3	5	8	5	7	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Others Unspecified.....	6																					
World Total.....	1,695	1,024	719	171	129	50	91	95	67	20	42	60	110	630	886	635	360	25	15	21	19	16,884
1/ Austria's imports from Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.																						
2/ Based on import statistics.																						

Table 90 World Rice Area and Production by Country, 1960-71

PRODUCTION (Paddy basis)												Continent and country
1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	
1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
56	61	62	64	70	74	82	86	56	62	66	74	North America:
323	213	230	140	123	55	68	94	100	205	326	330	Costa Rica
114	113	111	118	142	167	178	147	175	195	210	220	Dominican Republic
19	17	24	20	31	32	47	72	74	33	41	43	El Salvador
14	13	16	18	20	17	18	20	24	25	26	26	Guatemala
7	7	7	6	8	9	5	8	7	6	6	6	Honduras
328	333	289	296	274	287	390	430	365	361	330	338	Mexico
34	39	37	29	43	48	56	64	67	67	68	72	Nicaragua
97	110	111	111	128	152	140	151	157	164	155	165	Panama
2,476	2,458	2,996	3,187	3,219	2,460	3,856	4,054	4,721	4,141	3,758	3,820	United States
2,468	2,264	2,883	2,989	4,158	4,201	4,840	5,126	5,746	5,259	4,986	5,094	Total
149	182	178	190	268	165	217	283	345	407	288	315	South America:
59	60	62	65	63	42	47	66	68	58	62	77	Argentina
4,795	5,513	5,443	5,580	6,114	7,580	5,050	5,600	5,300	5,595	6,315	5,130	Brazil
109	83	84	86	92	71	89	94	37	76	73	70	Chile
450	474	585	550	600	672	680	700	700	695	734	770	Colombia
175	203	209	211	164	173	204	182	127	233	184	175	Ecuador
197	194	203	161	244	258	249	198	214	173	222	185	Guyana
32	35	37	28	37	37	38	39	47	58	58	60	Paraguay
358	332	374	270	351	294	374	461	286	480	601	616	Peru
81	72	79	75	88	90	98	120	116	120	120	120	Surinam
53	59	61	77	47	90	107	116	104	134	140	106	Uruguay
72	81	103	131	166	200	210	223	245	244	244	206	Venezuela
6,530	7,288	7,418	7,424	8,234	9,672	7,363	8,082	7,589	8,273	9,041	7,830	Total
103	134	137	117	122	98	100	115	85	95	90	82	Europe:
622	700	663	564	624	509	621	745	639	861	819	882	EC:
725	834	800	681	746	607	721	860	724	956	909	964	France
54	85	76	83	113	105	86	90	92	103	76	78	Italy
151	177	174	166	181	139	154	146	149	176	195	190	Total EC
261	290	392	399	398	350	375	366	263	417	400	400	Greece
566	652	642	648	692	594	615	602	604	696	671	668	Portugal
32	36	39	42	32	34	48	57	39	58	58	60	Spain
45	38	36	48	35	30	31	34	41	59	45	45	Total Other Western Europe
49	31	18	51	54	46	56	70	60	68	70	72	Bulgaria
22	20	22	23	25	25	23	20	18	17	19	22	Hungary
148	125	115	164	146	135	158	181	158	193	192	199	Romania
1,439	1,611	1,557	1,493	1,584	1,336	1,494	1,643	1,486	1,845	1,772	1,831	Yugoslavia
190	250	270	380	470	580	640	804	970	1,110	1,280	1,300	Total Eastern Europe
30	23	24	34	38	25	37	32	32	37	33	35	Total Europe
1,485	1,142	2,038	2,219	2,036	1,789	1,678	2,278	2,586	2,557	2,464	2,500	U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)
25	29	30	31	37	37	40	38	40	40	40	40	Africa:
32	34	33	43	43	33	39	53	45	61	59	71	Chad
323	219	314	250	330	273	275	350	375	368	350	375	Egypt
160	156	230	220	248	250	275	345	365	303	300	392	Gambia
129	115	150	180	185	180	150	125	125	114	119	130	Ghana
1,120	1,300	1,272	1,388	1,548	1,589	1,700	1,830	1,872	1,594	1,858	1,869	Guinea
170	185	185	190	165	165	158	172	150	190	175	175	Ivory Coast
15	17	20	25	21	25	28	27	40	30	12	3	Liberia
116	120	130	135	145	145	150	155	150	160	160	160	Malagasy Republic
366	345	355	305	406	356	406	391	376	350	421	430	Mali
71	80	91	106	110	122	125	138	65	135	120	125	Morocco
287	300	315	325	331	400	390	400	433	407	425	427	Mozambique
95	80	117	122	100	70	110	116	120	120	125	125	Nigeria
24	25	34	25	34	34	34	44	40	50	40	40	Sierra Leone
70	70	74	60	55	109	122	166	130	130	140	140	Tanzania
4,519	4,240	5,412	5,658	5,832	5,602	5,717	6,660	6,944	6,640	6,841	7,037	Upper Volta
319	319	319	483	508	510	510	550	585	545	575	575	Zaire
7,575	7,800	8,200	8,200	8,150	8,055	6,637	7,770	8,023	7,985	8,128	8,250	Total
842	950	1,031	1,026	1,053	757	954	1,147	1,342	1,350	1,450	1,450	Asia:
2,505	2,641	2,768	2,763	2,944	3,076	3,118	3,162	3,298	2,737	2,903	3,275	Afghanistan
51,861	53,494	49,826	55,497	58,551	45,982	45,657	56,415	59,642	60,706	63,736	66,066	Burma
12,415	13,316	11,912	12,630	13,213	13,700	14,000	16,308	16,231	17,530	18,452	19,563	Ceylon
635	576	700	860	800	845	875	954	1,000	1,048	1,138	1,046	China, Republic of (Taiwan)
295	210	350	400	390	350	370	420	450	450	450	450	India
16,077	15,528	16,265	16,019	15,734	15,515	15,936	18,071	18,067	17,508	15,865	13,570	Indonesia
1,542	1,300	1,700	2,760	2,500	2,376	2,457	2,500	2,500	2,503	3,814	2,732	Iran
3,127	3,706	3,125	5,117	5,385	4,767	5,337	4,906	4,350	5,582	5,571	5,800	Iraq
500	540	510	750	730	740	623	725	893	805	810	820	Japan
976	926	992	1,063	971	1,110	1,094	1,081	1,279	1,422	1,500	1,534	Khmer Republic
2,050	2,108	2,108	2,108	2,201	2,207	2,007	2,217	2,321	2,328	2,475	2,300	Korea, Republic of
16,045	16,109	14,940	17,715	17,771	17,718	16,402	18,996	20,054	21,600	20,034	18,994	Laos
3,705	3,910	3,967	3,843	3,992	4,073	4,164	4,561	4,445	5,233	5,344	5,177	Malaysia, West
79	82	74	75	85	73	82	82	100	89	95	100	Nepal
98	115	110	99	108	114	92	92	115	162	167	170	Pakistan
7,834	8,177	9,280	10,209	9,558	9,159	13,500	11,198	12,410	13,410	13,270	13,400	Philippines
138	135	173	180	138	170	208	200	177	200	246	255	Sabah
4,212	4,660	4,542	4,296	4,512	4,600	4,500	4,700	4,920	5,115	5,651	6,000	Sarawak
5,000	4,600	5,205	5,327	5,185	4,822	4,336	4,688	4,366	5,115	5,700	5,800	Thailand
132,881	141,202	138,097	151,420	154,479	140,719	142,859	160,766	166,568	173,423	177,374	177,327	Turkey
77,500	80,000	80,600	78,400	85,000	88,000	85,000	92,000	91,444	95,508	97,540	100,000	Vietnam, North
114	134	136	142	153	182	214	221	256	247	289	291	Vietnam, South
												Total Asia, excl. Mainland China
												Mainland China
												Oceania:
231,641	238,089	237,373	248,906	259,910	250,392	248,127	275,282	281,003	292,304	299,123	300,710	Australia
154,141	158,089	156,773	170,506	174,910	162,392	163,127	183,282	189,559	196,797	201,583	200,710	World total
												World total, excl. M. China



Table 9. World Rice Area and Production by Country, 1960-71 (Cont.)

Continent and country	AREA											
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares	1,000 hectares
<b>North America:</b>												
Costa Rica .....	53	54	50	54	55	56	56	60	35	35	36	40
Cuba .....	160	150	164	85	71	38	32	44	88	146	128	130
Dominican Republic .....	63	58	58	60	71	72	73	89	89	104	104	104
El Salvador .....	11	9	11	9	15	13	20	28	27	22	27	28
Guatemala .....	10	9	10	11	11	10	12	13	14	14	14	14
Honduras .....	4	4	5	4	6	8	5	7	6	5	5	7
Mexico .....	142	146	134	135	133	153	165	167	157	167	200	169
Nicaragua .....	21	24	23	21	23	25	24	26	32	39	43	45
Panama .....	89	100	100	103	121	133	131	129	129	126	122	125
United States .....	645	643	714	717	723	726	796	797	952	861	735	735
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>1,397</b>
<b>South America:</b>												
Argentina .....	46	53	52	56	68	47	62	71	88	102	77	93
Bolivia .....	28	30	30	32	28	27	28	38	35	35	37	38
Brazil .....	2,966	3,174	3,350	3,722	4,182	4,005	4,291	4,558	4,553	4,595	4,125	4,400
Chile .....	40	29	33	33	31	31	29	32	16	25	26	31
Colombia .....	227	237	280	254	303	375	351	291	256	251	233	235
Ecuador .....	76	119	110	110	110	90	100	105	60	109	85	80
Guyana .....	89	106	100	82	126	136	125	103	127	113	119	94
Paraguay .....	15	14	16	15	16	16	17	17	16	20	20	20
Peru .....	87	81	87	73	82	75	96	107	76	132	133	137
Surinam .....	30	25	27	28	30	29	29	34	35	36	36	36
Uruguay .....	14	16	18	21	21	28	32	34	31	28	37	28
Venezuela .....	42	58	69	74	91	105	104	114	115	125	110	110
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,660</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>4,172</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>5,088</b>	<b>4,964</b>	<b>5,264</b>	<b>5,504</b>	<b>5,408</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>5,302</b>
<b>Europe:</b>												
<b>EC:</b>												
France .....	33	33	31	30	30	30	28	27	27	23	22	21
Italy .....	129	123	118	115	120	126	132	144	156	169	173	182
<b>Total EC</b> .....	<b>162</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>203</b>
Greece .....	12	21	19	19	25	22	17	18	21	20	17	15
Portugal .....	37	38	37	37	38	35	35	32	33	37	42	41
Spain .....	65	62	63	63	64	58	59	60	63	66	64	63
<b>Total Other Western Europe</b> .....	<b>116</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>119</b>
Bulgaria .....	13	11	10	21	11	11	12	14	14	16	16	16
Hungary .....	27	22	19	19	18	17	19	20	21	22	23	23
Romania .....	21	11	6	14	20	19	20	21	25	29	28	30
Yugoslavia .....	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	5	7	8	9
<b>Total Eastern Europe</b> .....	<b>67</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Total Europe</b> .....	<b>345</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)</b> .....	<b>100</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>370</b>
<b>Africa:</b>												
Chad .....	20	22	23	27	27	27	28	25	31	36	33	34
Egypt .....	297	226	349	403	404	356	355	452	506	500	480	480
Gambia .....	23	24	25	27	27	27	27	27	29	29	30	30
Ghana .....	28	28	28	32	42	42	26	36	46	49	56	59
Guinea .....	216	260	260	405	303	303	316	336	352	411	408	415
Ivory Coast .....	218	260	260	243	275	250	258	300	289	288	275	325
Liberia .....	205	200	210	239	255	257	206	243	243	182	182	185
Malagasy Republic .....	762	890	750	775	854	848	882	900	913	912	930	940
Mali .....	164	170	182	200	123	198	165	192	170	170	165	175
Morocco .....	4	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	7	9	5	1
Mozambique .....	63	65	67	75	88	93	103	105	103	105	105	105
Nigeria .....	195	210	220	210	250	235	243	223	194	251	255	263
Senegal .....	69	72	73	75	86	82	88	101	65	90	90	93
Sierra Leone .....	344	352	255	264	264	315	335	352	320	320	315	319
Tanzania .....	71	71	75	85	87	75	85	89	93	93	93	93
Upper Volta .....	38	54	67	33	35	35	35	35	45	50	50	50
Zaire .....	70	73	60	60	55	102	114	130	130	130	135	135
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,787</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>3,179</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>3,557</b>	<b>3,426</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>3,607</b>	<b>3,702</b>
<b>Asia:</b>												
Afghanistan .....	210	210	210	210	220	223	223	231	235	235	235	235
Burma .....	4,674	4,533	5,059	5,099	4,978	4,849	4,989	4,934	5,019	4,955	5,018	5,202
Ceylon .....	486	506	513	632	642	581	610	625	671	671	671	671
China, Republic of (Taiwan) .....	766	783	794	749	765	772	789	787	790	787	776	759
India .....	34,128	34,694	35,695	35,809	36,364	35,273	35,251	36,437	36,966	37,680	37,432	38,000
Indonesia .....	6,858	7,283	6,731	6,980	7,608	7,568	7,893	8,478	8,194	8,006	8,186	8,466
Iran .....	205	204	205	210	210	210	220	230	240	250	270	280
Iraq .....	222	202	231	267	295	283	283	283	304	304	304	304
Japan .....	3,308	3,301	3,285	3,272	3,260	3,255	3,254	3,263	3,280	3,274	2,923	2,695
Khmer Republic .....	1,352	1,191	2,250	2,296	2,344	2,182	2,514	2,226	2,355	2,369	2,399	2,266
Korea, Republic of .....	1,121	1,128	1,149	1,155	1,195	1,228	1,242	1,235	1,214	1,230	1,230	1,230
Laos .....	627	620	628	648	648	668	627	627	600	900	900	911
Malaysia, West .....	384	397	395	401	401	421	426	440	479	502	533	541
Nepal .....	1,050	1,100	1,090	1,090	1,125	1,110	1,100	1,119	1,139	1,139	1,174	1,174
Pakistan .....	10,404	9,702	9,884	10,294	10,585	10,754	10,480	11,309	11,297	11,936	11,416	11,736
Philippines .....	3,198	3,179	3,161	3,087	3,200	3,109	3,096	3,304	3,332	3,113	3,113	3,320
Sabah .....	35	31	38	38	37	33	39	38	38	43	45	47
Sarawak .....	109	113	114	109	117	118	121	121	121	141	145	148
Thailand .....	5,643	5,656	6,191	6,354	5,971	5,960	7,486	6,662	7,230	7,584	7,600	7,800
Turkey .....	43	59	69	55	35	50	65	65	45	55	67	70
Vietnam, North .....	2,256	2,316	2,410	1,959	2,426	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,550	2,600	2,650	2,700
Vietnam, South .....	2,280	2,165	2,347	2,538	2,562	2,429	2,295	2,140	2,394	2,420	2,519	2,550
<b>Total Asia, excl. Mainland China</b> .....	<b>78,995</b>	<b>79,373</b>	<b>82,411</b>	<b>83,252</b>	<b>84,988</b>	<b>83,576</b>	<b>85,405</b>	<b>87,054</b>	<b>88,662</b>	<b>90,194</b>	<b>89,606</b>	<b>91,105</b>
<b>Mainland China</b> .....	<b>31,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>28,200</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>29,800</b>	<b>30,300</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>	<b>31,700</b>	<b>32,000</b>
<b>Oceania:</b>												
Australia .....	19	20	22	24	25	26	30	31	34	40	43	42
<b>World total</b> .....	<b>118,104</b>	<b>118,956</b>	<b>120,510</b>	<b>120,801</b>	<b>124,531</b>	<b>123,390</b>	<b>126,154</b>	<b>128,122</b>	<b>129,846</b>	<b>132,666</b>	<b>132,151</b>	<b>134,318</b>
<b>World total, excl. M. China</b> .....	<b>87,104</b>	<b>87,956</b>	<b>91,210</b>	<b>92,601</b>	<b>95,031</b>	<b>93,590</b>	<b>95,854</b>	<b>98,122</b>	<b>99,846</b>	<b>101,666</b>	<b>100,451</b>	<b>102,318</b>



Table 10.—World rice trade by major trading groups, 1963-65 average

Exports from	Exports to								
	Far East suppliers <sup>1</sup>	Japan	Australia	Pakistan	China	Egypt	South American suppliers <sup>2</sup>	United States	
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	(8)	304	-	134	22	-	-	3	
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Australia .....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pakistan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mainland China .....	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Egypt .....					28				
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....									
United States .....		177	1				3		
EC .....									
Other selected commercial importers <sup>4</sup> ..									
E. Europe & USSR ...									
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam ....		14							
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> ...									
Others .....		23							
Total .....	8	577	1	134	50	-	3	3	
	Exports to								
	EC	Other selected importers <sup>3</sup>	E. Eur. & USSR	South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam	Other specified Asian importers <sup>4</sup>	Total specified	Other unspecified	Grand total	Share of total percent
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	122	110	231	616	1,798	3,348	429	3,777	51.5
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia .....	-	8	-	-	3	14	68	82	1.1
Pakistan .....	-	7	-	-	44	51	60	111	1.5
Mainland China ....	5	6	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	386	453	86	539	7.3
Egypt .....	33	6	172	23	26	288	124	412	5.6
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....	29	24	13			66	125	191	2.6
United States .....	88	305	59	105	376	1,114	332	1,446	19.7
EC .....	(53)	4	44			102	136	238	3.3
Other selected commercial importers <sup>4</sup>									
E. Europe & USSR			(1)	10		11	12	23	.3
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam ...	3			(3)	44	64	-	64	.9
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....				63	(119)	182	-	182	2.5
Others .....	24	2	22	7	6	84	188	272	3.7
Total .....	357	473	542	827	2,802	5,777	1,560	7,337	100.0
Less intra-trade ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	-
Net world trade ....	7,153								

<sup>1</sup> Thailand, Burma, Khmer Republic, Taiwan. <sup>2</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Guyana, Uruguay, Venezuela. <sup>3</sup> Less than 500 tons. <sup>4</sup> United Kingdom, Canada, Jamaica, Saudi Arabia, Nansei & Nanpo Islands (Okinawa), South Africa, Liberia. <sup>5</sup> Ceylon, India, Hong Kong, West Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate intra-trade.

Table 11.—World rice trade by major trading groups, 1968

Exports from	Exports to								
	Far East suppliers <sup>1</sup>	Japan	Australia	Pakistan	China	Egypt	South American suppliers <sup>2</sup>	United States	
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	-	151	-	-	33	-	-	-	
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Australia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pakistan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mainland China .....	-	105	-	29	-	-	-	-	
Egypt .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
United States .....	-	2	2	-	-	-	5	-	
EC .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other selected commercial importers <sup>4</sup> ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
E. Europe & USSR ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total .....	-	258	2	29	33	-	5	-	
	Exports to								
	EC	Other selected im- porters <sup>3</sup>	E. Eur. & USSR	South Korea, Indo- nesia, South Vietnam	Other speci- fied Asian im- porters <sup>4</sup>	Total speci- fied	Other un- speci- fied	Grand total	Share of total percent
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	11	92	50	143	957	1,437	235	1,672	26.7
Japan .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia .....	-	-	-	-	8	8	86	94	1.5
Pakistan .....	-	16	-	-	-	16	65	81	1.3
Mainland China .....	35	25	8	-	427	629	267	886	14.2
Egypt .....	17	-	262	60	64	404	166	570	9.1
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....	57	22	36	23	19	157	205	362	5.8
United States .....	159	376	-	1,064	37	1,645	202	1,847	29.5
EC .....	(89)	3	10	75	9	186	127	313	5.0
Other selected commercial importers <sup>4</sup> ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Europe & USSR ...	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	0.1
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....	-	1	-	-	(25)	26	-	26	0.4
Others .....	19	2	58	14	1	89	314	403	6.4
Total .....	388	537	424	1,379	1,546	4,601	1,657	6,258	100.0
Less intra-trade .....	-114								
Net world trade ....	6,114								

<sup>1</sup> Thailand, Burma, Khmer Republic, Taiwan. <sup>2</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Guyana, Uruguay, Venezuela. <sup>3</sup> United Kingdom, Canada, Jamaica, Saudi Arabia, Nansei & Nanpo Island (Okinawa), South Africa, Liberia. <sup>4</sup> Ceylon, India, Hong Kong, West Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate intra-trade.

Table 12.—World rice trade by major trading groups, 1969

Exports from	Exports to								
	Far East suppliers <sup>1</sup>	Japan	Australia	Pakistan	China	Egypt	South American suppliers <sup>2</sup>	United States	
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	(7)	54	-	30	1				
Japan .....		-	-	17	-				
Australia .....	3	-							
Pakistan .....				-					
Mainland China .....		-			-				
Egypt .....		-			4				
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....		-						13	
United States .....		2	2				5	-	
EC .....									
Other selected commercial importers <sup>4</sup> ..									
E. Europe & USSR ...									
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam ....									
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....								5	
Others .....									
Total .....	7	59	2	47	5	-	5	18	
	Exports to								
	EC	Other selected importers <sup>3</sup>	E. Eur. & USSR	South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam	Other specified Asian importers <sup>4</sup>	Total specified	Other unspecified	Grand total	Share of total percent
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	4	106	68	174	996	1,440	261	1,701	26.2
Japan .....	-	2		255	-	274	-	274	4.2
Australia .....	-	20	9	20	24	76	41	117	1.8
Pakistan .....	-	17	-	-	16	33	102	135	2.1
Mainland China .....	9	18	3	-	405	435	275	710	11.0
Egypt .....	33	-	324	94	92	547	163	710	11.0
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....	34	42	8	-	3	100	210	310	4.8
United States .....	140	340	-	1,073	121	1,683	168	1,851	28.6
EC .....	(83)	2	10	29	-	124	107	231	3.6
Other selected commercial Importers <sup>3</sup> ..		-				-	-	-	
E. Europe & USSR ...			-			-	-	-	
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam ....				-	-	-	-		
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....	7			(1)	8	7	15	0.2	
Others .....	1	3	10	-	40	59	370	429	6.6
Total .....	304	557	432	1,645	1,698	4,779	1,704	6,483	100.0
Less intra-trade .....								-91	
Net world trade .....								6,392	

<sup>1</sup> Thailand, Burma, Khmer Republic, Taiwan. <sup>2</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Guyana, Uruguay, Venezuela. <sup>3</sup> United Kingdom, Canada, Jamaica, Saudi Arabia, Nansei & Nanpo Island (Okinawa), South Africa, Liberia. <sup>4</sup> Ceylon, India, Hong Kong, West Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate intra-trade.

Table 13.—World rice trade by major trading groups, 1970

Exports from	Exports to								
	Far East suppliers <sup>1</sup>	Japan	Australia	Pakistan	China	Egypt	South American suppliers <sup>2</sup>	United States	
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	(5)	21	18		41				
Japan .....									
Australia .....				-					
Pakistan .....			8		-				
Mainland China .....		-		97					
Egypt .....									
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....								1	
United States .....			1				5	-	
EC .....									
Other selected commercial importers <sup>4</sup> ..									
East Europe & USSR ..									
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam .....									
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....									
Others .....					115				
Total .....	5	21	27	97	156	-	5	1	
	Exports to								
	EC	Other selected importers <sup>3</sup>	E. Eur. & USSR	South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam	Other specified Asian importers <sup>4</sup>	Total specified	Other unspecified	Grant total	Share of total percent
	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>	<i>1,000 metric tons</i>
Far Eastern suppliers <sup>1</sup> .....	15	123	100	225	1,101	1,644	356	2,000	27.8
Japan .....		30		483	112	625	5	630	8.8
Australia .....		36		2	34	72	38	110	1.5
Pakistan .....	1	14	20	-	12	55	74	129	1.8
Mainland China .....		1	5	-	598	701	185	886	12.3
Egypt .....	25	6	319	9	86	445	210	655	9.1
South American suppliers <sup>2</sup> .....	87	52	24	-		164	211	375	5.2
United States .....	104	340	-	1,102	14	1,566	129	1,695	23.6
EC .....	(77)	-	15	113	-	128	235	363	5.0
Other selected commercial importers <sup>5</sup> ..		(1)				-	-	-	
East Europe & USSR ..			-			-	-	-	
South Korea, Indonesia, South Vietnam .....			-			-	-		
Other specified Asian importers <sup>5</sup> .....		7			(10)	17		17	
Others .....	12	-	30			157	96	253	3.5
Total .....	321	610	513	1,934	1,967	5,657	1,539	7,196	100.0
Less intra-trade .....								-93	
Net world trade .....								7,103	

<sup>1</sup> Thailand, Burma, Khmer Republic, Taiwan. <sup>2</sup> Argentina, Brazil, Guyana, Uruguay, Venezuela. <sup>3</sup> United Kingdom, Canada, Jamaica, Saudi Arabia, Nansei & Nanpo Island (Okinawa), South Africa, Liberia. <sup>4</sup> Ceylon, India, Hong Kong, West Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines.

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate intra-trade.





